(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Linseed		Districts
1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
34·84	25·83	...	...	33·85	25·83	40	27·45	...	...	72·66	61·56	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	36·41	22·19	...	...	...	...	Ferozpur
												Central—
38·07	20·26	...	...	32·08	24·22	35·52	19·74	57·13	51·61	55·16	48·49	Lahore
												South-eastern—
33·33	25	...	...	30·78	25	38·12	24·22	66·67	57·13	72·71	64·01	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	...	...	36·35	20·78	...	...	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
36·35	17·34	...	...	33·33	20	42·24	22·86	65	80	50	50	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
36·25	20	...	...	...	...	39·06	21·87	...	...	...	...	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
30·31	23·75	...	...	...	...	41·51	28·75	62·5	...	...	...	Karáchi
27·5	19·84	...	...	...	...	40	...	62·5	51·25	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	32·5	21·87	...	...	67·5	65	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	24·69	...	...	...	...	50·47	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar.
...	19·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·68	45·52	Sholapur
39·74	...	...	...	...	...	44·43	27·76	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
35·62	20·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
40·52	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
41·82	26·67	...	...	...	...	49·01	43·23	6·344	46·82	...	...	Surat
34·48	27·6	...	...	...	...	40	25·42	62·5	47·5	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46·25	33	53	53	62	65	Nagpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	42·12	26·62	57·12	47	51·62	47	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	42	30	52	40	...	...	Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	47·12	32	58·25	47·94	...	...	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	48·75	31·25	52·37	44·75	75·5	75	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
34·2	34·1	...	...	...	...	58·1	51·5	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
...	...	30·6	26·6	...	...	...	...	35·6	33·6	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46	41·1	35·3	27·3	...	...	Bellary
36·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	29·8	29·8	...	...	...	...	37·3	30·6	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	49·6	36·2	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	28·3	28·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
30	34·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·9	33·9	...	...	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	25·47	23·5	...	...	22·29	24·71	62·69	58·14	...	...	Mysore
...	...	29·5	27·25	...	...	29	29	66·5	56	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST—*concluded*

Districts	Mustard and rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gur*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	...	...	83·91	94·11	320	457·13	65·99	61·56	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	...	...	...	...	355·62	460	50	50	...	..	100	80
Central—												
Lahore	59·27	...	76·15	91·46	355·57	419·63	57·13	53·33	...	...	80	72 71
South-eastern—												
Delhi	64·01	64·01	88·91	...	387·81	533 33	47·68	53·33			94·11	88·91
Submontane—												
Amritsar	...	51·61	...	90	360	445	...	...			...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	61·56	50	84·06	72·71	376·46	400	50	44·43		...		...
Western—												
Multan	66·72	...	91·25	94·06	...	...	...	...	..	.	.	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	...	85	377·5	380	90·16	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur	...	60	...	...	366·25	420	51·25	45·62	...	..	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	.	405 to 455	430 to 450	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	67·97	56·51	..	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	...	..	403·49	484·22	72·81	...	..	...	119·32	87 71
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	98·7	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	...	...	77·81	86·51	...	432·45	...	59 48	...	.	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	380	400	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur	..	...	86·62	97·37	466·62	566·62	...	...	21·62	22·5	91·62	116·62
Central—												
Jubbulpore	...	...	66·62	61·5	370	400	...	..	22·12	23·5	100	100
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	...	...	...	370	440	...	...	20	20	150	110
Berar—												
Akola	..	...	...	...	435·62	495·25	...	...	19	18·87	80·87	137
Amráoti	..	...	91	90·75	400	480	...	..	20	20	180	120
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	82·8	77·6	487·9	457·3	52 8	48	...	...		...
Salem	...	...	...	...	385·3	376·7	...	...	...	...	128·5	111·3
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	92·8	...	412·7	476 2	47·7	47·6	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	394·8	427·7	...	...	...	...	..	...
Karnul	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	74·1	74 1
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	e	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	..	...	80 3	70·9	428	460·8	55·9	44 4	...	...	82·3	74·1
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	102·8	82·3
Southern—												
Madura	..	...	72·5	81·3	...	...	...	...	..	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore—												
Mysore	..	...	63·77	69·29	428·59	411·41	68·54	51·41	...	...	205·68*	240*
Bangalore	...	...	76	65·83	462·31	480	60	60	...	...	171·41*	205·68*

*Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	7·66	12·29	5·31	7·6	6·87	10	125	130	85	85	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	6·72	3·28	10	5·62	...	...	60	60	90	90	Ferozpur
												Central—
133·33	133·33	8·91	11·41	11·98	4·63	...	...	180	150	200	100	Lahore
												South-eastern—
88·91	133·33	...	7·29	11·41	6·15	13·33	8·02	80	80	150	140	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	106·25	...	...	8·91	4·43	...	...	...	120	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
133·33	100	5	11·41	10	3·33	20	6·67	90	90	70	70	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	118·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	160	160	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	7·19*	5·94*	...	...	120 to 220	100 to 200	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
120	133·25	...	15	...	...	...	16	50	50	100	100	Nagpur
												Central—
100	106·62	10	8	...	...	...	...	55	55	70	60	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
76	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	30	Raipur
												Berar—
88	118·5	...	...	...		...	...	52	60	60	75	Akola
130	120	5	5	...	...	...	...	50	60	70	75	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
64·1	96	...	...	...	...	3·2	4	...	...	...	50	Coimbatore
62·5	94·3	...	...	6·4	10·3	...	...	75†	75†	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	10·3	6·9	80†	80†	100	100	Bellary
52·7	69·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
49·4	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	3·6	2·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
60·9	85·6	...	...	...		...	...	61·25†	61·25†	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90†	85†	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	5·4	5·4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
												Mysore—
120	92·81	13·12	10·94	9·37	14·63	6·61	4·01	80	100	100	70	Mysore
120	120	3·65	6·61	7·34	5·88	...	...	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa † Sheep or goats

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, September 24, 1908

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE COND HALF OF AUGUST 1908 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	9 15	9 15	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 1	9 1	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	6 6	8 —	...	...	10 4	10 4	11 2	11 2	10 6	10 6	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	8 3	8 3	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Benzada	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...		...	...	...	7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	6 12	6 12	...	...	8 —	7 11	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	8 5	8 5	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	10 6	10 7	16 1	16 3	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	8 12	7 12	10 —	8 3	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	8 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	5 12	6 —	12 —	12 4	...	...	7 4	8 10	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 4	...	...	...	...
Dacca	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 .	9 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	7 —	9 —	10 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 6	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	9 —	9 —	15 12	15 —	...	...	6 13	6 12	...	...	...	...
Malda	8 8	8 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 12	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	9 3	9 —	...	...	...	...	6 12	7 2	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	7 14	8 —	...	...	...	...	6 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	8 —	9 —	...	...	4 14	5 10	6 4	6 8	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	5 5	5 5	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 10	7 10	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	21 —	24 —	23 —	26 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 —	5 4	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	6 8	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
												Moulmein and Amherst
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	
												Pegu (deltaic)—
				10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Pegu
...	...	...	...	8 —	11 4	...	...	8 10	8 10	18 6	18 6	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Maubin
...	...	...	...	6 6	8 8	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
				5 14	5 14	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	Henzada
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 14	7 14	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	22 8	22 8	8 10	8 10	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
				8 7	8 7	14 5	14 5	6 3	5 15	15 1	15 1	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 3	6 3	11 10	11 10	Bamo
...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	16 4	16 5	20 14	20 11	9 —	9 2	16 1	16 2	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
				7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 4	23 —	24 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	7 10	8 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 12	18 —	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Tippera
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 —	20 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	6 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	...	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
												Central—
				8 10	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	8 4	9 —	...	...	6 12	6 —	18 12	18 —	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	12 —	...	...	18 —	17 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	10 2	10 8	19 8	19 8	Bogra
												Northern—
				7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 —	17 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	8 1	9 —	...	...	6 14	6 7	18 —	18 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	7 14	8 12	...	...	8 —	9 —	20 —	21 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
				7 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	18 —	18 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	7 9	7 7	...	...	6 15	6 10	19 —	19 —	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
												Khási and Jaintiá Hills
				6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	10 —	9 8	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 4	5 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	9 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 8	8 —	8 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
				8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	16 —	16 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 8	...	...	6 4	6 8	14 —	14 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST 1908—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	7 12	7 12	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	6 9	6 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	7 6	7 6	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 4	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	8 —	7 8	11 —	10 8	...	...	6 4	6 2	...	...	...	...
Jessore	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	8 2	7 4	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	6 12	7 2	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 8	6 4	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	7 —	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	7 3	7 8	...	...	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Balasore	7 2	7 —	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	5 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	7 8	7 8	10 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Ránchi	6 10 to 7 —	6 8 to 7 4	9 —	10 —	...	...	6 12	6 8	...	...	...	...
Palámau	7 14	7 14	11 4	10 11	...	...	6 12	7 14	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	7 —	7 —	8 8	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	8 6	9 —	10 —	12 4	...	...	6 13	6 13	...	...	...	...
Gaya	7 12	7 8	11 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 8	10 8	...	...
Patna	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 12	6 14	...	9 —	...	...
Shahabad	7 12	8 —	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 3	7 3	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	8 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	6 11	7 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	8 4	8 6	10 12	11 6	...	...	6 10	7 2	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	7 11	7 11	9 14	11 —	...	...	5 8	6 9	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	7 12	7 8	11 —	11 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	4 —	...	...	...
Sáran	8 4	8 4	12 —	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	8 —	8 8	11 4	12 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	7 8	7 4	10 —	9 12	4 —	4 —	7 4	7 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —
Benares	8 1½	8 1½	11 6	10 13½	5 2	4 12	6 12	6 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	9 12
Ghazipur	7 12	7 13	11 11	11 2	4 6	4 6	6 15	6 15	...	...	7 14	7 14
Jaunpur	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 12	5 8	4 8	7 4	7 —	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	7 8	7 8	12 —	11 —	4 —	4 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 4	10 4
Central—												
Bánda	8 4	8 4	10 4	10 4	3 8	3 8	8 —	7 12	10 4	10 —	...	...
Fatehpur	9 4	8 4	12 —	10 12	5 8	5 8	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	8 4	8 8	11 —	11 —	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 4	9 8	9 12	9 4	9 4
Jalaun	8 12	8 8	11 —	11 —	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Cawnpore	9 —	8 12	14 4	12 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 —	10 8	12 —	11 4
Jhansi	8 4	8 6	12 —	11 12	...	...	5 12	5 8	10 —	10 —	...	...
Etáwah	9 8	9 —	12 12	11 10	3 —	3 —	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad	9 3	9 1	14 5	13 4	4 4	4 4	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	9 12	9 8	14 —	13 —	5 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Etah	10 —	9 14	14 8	13 12	3 8	3 12	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	9 4	9 4	13 4	12 4	3 12	3 8	6 —	6 —	12 8	12 —	11 —	9 8
Agra	8 6	8 4	12 4	12 —	4 8	4 3	7 8	7 8	10 —	10 —	8 8	8 8
Muttra	8 12	8 12	12 12	12 8	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	10 —	9 —	10 —	9 —
Aligarh	9 8	9 8	13 8	13 8	4 —	3 —	8 —	7 —	12 —	10 —	12 —	11 —
Bulandshahr	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 4	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	9 —	9 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	7 14	7 14	11 4	11 4	4 4	4 4	7 8	7 8	10 —	12 8	8 12	9 12
Azamgarh	8 14	8 12	12 4	12 —	5 4	5 4	7 8	7 8	9 8	9 8	...	...
Gorakhpur	9 3	9 3	12 9	13 1	5 13	6 4	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Basti	8 14	8 14	12 4	12 4	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	9 4	9 4	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál		Salt		Districts
Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	25 —	25 —	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	7 — to 8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Midnapur
				8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Howrah
...	...	9 —	9 —	8 8	8 8	8 10	9 —	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	...	6 4	6 8	17 —	16 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 7	6 7	16 —	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	19 —	18 12	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	18 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	10 —	9 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	16 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	5 4	5 4	13 8	13 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	...	...	6 9	6 9	26 —	26 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	9 8*	9 8*	...	...	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	7 12 to 9 2	7 12 to 9 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	20 8	20 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	5 12	6 —	16 —	16 —	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	10 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Mánbhum
10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	8 —	5 — to 7 —	5 — to 7 —	16 —	16 —	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 11	...	8 7	6 12	6 12	19 2	16 14	Palámau
10 —	9 8	...	...	8 —	8 4	9 —	8 8	6 8	6 4	16 —	16 —	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	10 8	10 —	8 —	7 8	20 —	19 —	Monghyr
11 —	...	8 —	8 —	9 4	9 —	9 8	9 8	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Gaya
...	...	9 —	9 —	9 8	10 —	10 —	10 —	8 4	8 4	19 —	19 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	7 12	8 —	20 —	20 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	9 —	7 —	6 8	16 —	17 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 2	10 2	7 4	7 4	20 —	20 —	Bhágalpur
9 4	12 1	...	...	8 4	9 14	9 4	9 14	6 9	7 11	19 12	19 12	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 12	7 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Muzaffarpur
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 12	9 —	10 8	9 —	8 8	20 8	20 —	Sáran
...	11 4	...	...	9 8	9 12	10 4	10 8	7 12	8 —	17 —	17 —	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(*a*) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Mirzapur
...	...	8 6	8 1½	8 11	8 11	...	...	7 1	7 1	17 7	17 7	Benares
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 4	16 4	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	8 4	9 4	...	...	7 4	7 8	17 —	17 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	19 8	19 8	Bánda
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	19 —	18 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 —	...	...	7 4	7 —	18 —	18 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	19 —	Jalaun
...	...	9 —	9 —	9 12	9 12	17 8	...	8 8	8 8	22 —	22 —	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	20 —	20 —	Jhansi
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	7 4	7 4	19 8	19 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 4	7 4	20 —	20 —	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 —	15 —	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 —	...	7 8	7 —	20 —	20 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 8	9 10	13 —	...	7 8	7 —	22 8	22 8	Meerut
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 —	...	...	6 12	8 —	21 —	21 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 4	8 —	22 —	22 —	Muttra
...	...	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	22 —	22 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 8	16 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	20 8	20 8	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	8 12	8 12	9 6	9 8	10 —	10 —	8 —	8 4	17 —	20 —	Ballia
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 14	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 —	17 —	Azamgarh
...	...	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 6	...	...	9 3	8 12	16 6	16 6	Gorakhpur
9 —	9 —	8 —	8 —	8 12	8 12	9 —	9 —	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Basti

* Kalai

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST 1908—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces— *continued*												
(a) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	9 4	9 —	13 8	12 8	5 —	5 —	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Budaun	8 14	8 14	12 12	12 —	4 —	4 —	6 2	6 2	10 —	9 6	10 —	9 6
Pilibit	9 15	9 1	13 12	12 8	6 9	6 9	7 14	7 9	...	...	...	...
Bareli	9 2	9 —	13 4	12 4	3 2	3 2	6 12	6 —	13 12	11 4	...	...
Moradabad	9 14	9 4	14 2	13 6	3 12	3 12	5 —	5 —	12 10	12 10	...	...
Bijnor	9 4	9 4	13 8	13 4	3 8	3 8	6 8	6 4	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	9 14	9 14	14 5	14 5	5 8	4 14	6 1	5 8	...	...	...	7 11
Saháranpur	9 9	9 9	13 9	13 9	3 7	3 7	6 6	5 5	12 12	12 12	9 9	9 9
Dehra-Dún	9 —	8 12	13 —	12 8	2 12	2 8	7 4	6 12	12 —	10 —	10 —	8 —
Hills—												
Naini Tál	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	7 —	7 —
Almora	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	2 12	2 12	5 4	5 4	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	4 8	5 —	...	...	3 4	3 —	4 4	4 8	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	8 9	8 8	12 —	11 8	3 4	3 4	7 6	7 8	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	8 8	8 8	12 8	11 8	8 —	7 12	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	9 4	8 12	14 —	12 —	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 12	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
Unao	9 8	8 12	13 —	11 8	4 —	4 —	7 12	8	...	...	...	...
Lucknow	8 12	8 12	12 —	11 8	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 8	11 —	10 8	11 —	10 8
Hardoi	8 12	8 12	13 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	12 —	10 12	12 —	10 8
Northern—												
Fyzabad	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Barabanki	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 12	...	...	11 —	...
Gonda	8 2	8 2	11 2	11 2	5 4	5 4	6 8	6 8	9 2	9 2	7 —	7 —
Bahraich	8 4	8 8	11 8	11 8	4 —	4 —	...	6 —	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	8 12	8 8	13 4	11 8	3 —	3 —	8 —	7 12	11 8	10 —	11 8	10 —
Kheri	9 —	8 12	14 —	11 8	4 4	4 4	7 12	7 12	12 8	11 —	13 —	8 8
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	8 10	9 —	11 8	12 —	4 14	4 14	5 12	5 12	10 —	10 —	...	...
Bánswara	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	8 13	9 —	13 8	12 11	5 5	5 12	5 12	6 2	10 10	10 2	9 —	8 9
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	11 4	11 —	16 12	16 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Ajmer	9 —	8 12	13 13	13 5	5 —	5 —	6 1	6 8	11 13	11 12	11 8	11 8
Kishangarh	9 12	9 8	14 8	14 8	4 —	5 —	8 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	10 —	11 12
Bundi	12 5	12 5	18 8	18 8	5 13	5 8	6 2	6 2	19 12	18 8	14 13	14 13
Kotah	8 4	8 4	13 —	12 12	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 8	6 —	6 8
Jhalawar	8 —	8 —	12 —	11 13½	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 4	10 14	11 1½	...	...
Tonk	8 8	8 5	15 10	14 —	3 7	3 7	4 —	4 —	15 3	13 2	...	...
Jaipur	8 12	9 9	13 2	14 3	4 14	4 14	5 3	5 3	12 1	12 10	11 12	11 12
Karauli	8 12	9 6	10 10	13 2	5 10	5 10	6 4	6 4	12 3	12 8	8 12	10 —
Dholpur	8 12	8 9	12 2	10 —	4 4½	4 4	4 12½	4 12	10 13	...	9 7¾	9 —
Bharatpur	8 11	8 12	12 6	11 14	4 —	4 —	5 —	5 —	11 4	10 12	9 12	9 12
Alwar	9 15	9 12	14 7	14 —	5 1	5 1	5 4	5 4	13 8	12 14	11 14	11 10
Deoli	8 14	9 12	14 —	15 —	4 8	4 8	6 —	6 —	13 —	12 12	13 —	13 —
Nasirabad	8 8	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 8	8 8	8 8
Shahpura	10 4	9 8	15 2	15 8	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 9	13 4	13 4	11 4	11 5
Western—												
Bikaner	9 8	9 2¾	13 12½	13 2¾	2 14	2 14	4 8	4 8	...	...	10 9½	10 2¾
Jaisalmer	8 10	9 4	...	...	4 9	4 6	6 —	5 13	12 1	12 —	9 8	11 1
Jodhpur	9 12	9 12 and 10 2	10 4	12 15	5 3	5 3	6 8	6 8	13 13	13 5	11 1 and 12 1	10 8 and 11 12
Bálmer	10 5	9 —	...	...	5 9	5 8	7 7	7 7	...	...	13 12	13 1
Erinpura	8 12	9 —	13 —	13 4	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	11 8	11 —	11 —	11 —
Sirohi	8 2 and 9 4	8 8 and 9 8	16 —	16 —	4 8	4 —	5 8	6 —	11 —	16 —	11 —	11 —
Anádra	8 15 and 10 3	8 13 and 10 1	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 —	10 —
Abu	8 14 and 9 12	8 12 and 9 12	13 1	12 10	4 13	4 13	5 15	5 15	...	...	9 8	9 10
Central India—												
Indore	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 8	11 —	10 8	9 —	9 —
Nimach	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	11 8	12 —	9 —	9 —
Gwalior	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	5 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	10 —	9 8	15 8	13 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	13 —	13 —	12 —
Ferozpur	10 —	10 —	12	12 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Lahore	10 6	10 4	13 14	14 —	...	...	6 2	5 12	14 8	13 6	10 2	9 14
Gujranwála	10 13	10 13	14 12	15 —	...	...	7 12	6 12	12 —	12 —	11 —	10 —
Gujrat	11 —	10 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	10 —	8 —	10 —	10 —
Jhelam	10 12	10 4	13 8	13 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	...	9 —	12 —	11 8

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(*a*) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	20 —	20 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	13 4	10 —	8 14	8 14	13 8	11 12	7 2	7 4	20 —	20 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	10 8	9 8	...	...	7 9	7 9	21 —	21 —	Pilibít
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	11 8	8 12	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	Bareli
...	...	...	...	10 6	9 12	...	...	8 4	8 2	21 12	21 12	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 4	...	13 4	6 8	6 8	19 —	20 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	4 14	4 14	20 14	20 14	Muzaffarnagar
19 2	10 10	19 2	10 8	9 5	9 5	13 13	11 11	6 6	6 6	21 4	21 4	Saháranpur
9 —	8 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	12 —	10 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 —	7 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Naini Tál
6 4	6 4	...	...	6 8	6 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 8	Almora
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 4	8 —	8	Garhwál
												(*b*) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	9 4	8 12	...	...	7 8	7 12	20 —	20 —	Sultanpur
12 —	12 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	8 12	8 —	8 —	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	8 —	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Unao
...	...	10 —	9 —	9 4	9 —	11 —	10 8	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Lucknow
...	...	13 8	13 —	9 4	9 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	10 —	10 —	8 12	8 12	10 4	10 4	7 12	7 12	17 —	17 —	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	Barabanki
10 —	10 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	9 6	9 6	7 6	7 6	18 —	18 —	Gonda
...	...	5 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	9 8	9 8	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Bahraich
...	...	20 —	5 8	10 —	9 4	10 —	9 —	8 —	7 8	20 8	20 —	Sitapur
9 —	9 —	6 8	6 —	10 —	8 12	10 —	9 12	7 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 8	10 —	10 4	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	13 13	13 4	13 12	12 8	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 8	Bánswara
...	...	8 3	7 13	9 13	9 6	10 9	9 13	6 2	6 2	18 7	18 7	Mewar (Udaipur)
												Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	16 12	16 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	
...	...	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 4	11 13	11 12	...	...	23 —	23 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 4	11 8	12 —	...	...	27 —	27 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	19 12	19 2	Bundi
...	...	...	...	11 12	12 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 —	11 —	5 12	5 12	16 —	16 —	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	12 10	11 8	...	...	...	...	20 14	21 6	Tonk
...	...	9 5	9 5	9 13 and 13 11	10 10 and 13 11	11 8	11 8	12 1	12 1	26 4	26 4	Jaipur
...	...	12 8	12 8	8 7	9 1	11 4	12 8	12 8	10 —	19 1	18 12	Karauli
...	...	8 —	8 —	8 14½	8 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Dholpur
...	...	7 12	7 12	9 6	9 —	10 4	9 12	6 —	6 —	22 8	22 8	Bharatpur
...	...	13 —	13 —	10 13	10 13	12 2	10 12	12 4	12 4	25 3	24 9	Alwar
...	...	...	...	10 4	11 2	14 —	14 —	6 4	6 12	22 4	22 4	Deoli
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	25 —	25 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	10 12	11 —	13 8	13 5	...	...	22 8	22 8	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 2¾	11 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	18 13½	22 8	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 1	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
12 1	...	...	...	12 1	11 13	...	...	6 9	6 9	16 5	16 5	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	11 2	9 14	...	...	...	...	14 15	14 8	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	10 12	11 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	23 —	23 —	Erinpura
...	...	16 —	18 —	11 —	11 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	8 —	21 —	20 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 12	10 12	...	...	20 —	20 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 12	10 2	10 3	6 3 and 6 6	6 3	20 14	20 14	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 4	9 8	9 —	5 —	5 —	20 —	19 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	22 —	22 —	Nimach
...	...	8 —	8 —	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 12	7 8	20 —	20 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	25 —	25 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	15 —	15 —	10 10	10 2	11 10	9 14	6 6	6 6	24 8	24 8	Lahore
...	...	10 —	10 —	10 8	10 8	11 —	11 —	...	...	28 —	26 8	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	10 4	9 12	11 8	11 8	...	...	27 —	26 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	26 —	26 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST 1908—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	9 6	8 10	13 10	12 6	...	...	6 4	6 4	12 8	10 —	10 8	9 —
Delhi	9 2	8 12	13 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	4 8	13 —	12 —	11 —	10 —
Rohtak	9 12	9 8	13 8	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 8	12 —	11 8	12 —
Karnál	9 10	9 —	14 —	13 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 —	8 —	8 —	8 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	9 10	9 10	11 12	11 12	...	...	7 4	7 4	11 4	10 12	...	...
Ludhiána	11 —	10 8	15 8	14 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	15 8	13 12	10 —	8 12
Jalandhar	10 8	10 4	14 8	14 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 —	13 —	8 8	8 8
Hoshiárpur	10 12	10 4	13 —	12 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 —	11 —	8 8	8 —
Gurdáspur	10 12	10 12	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 —	12 —	...	...
Amritsar	10 8	10 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	6 8	6 4	15 8	14 —	8 —	8 —
Siálkot	10 8	10 4	12 4	12 —	...	...	8 —	6 8	12 —	12 —	...	11 —
Hills—												
Simla	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 6	...	...	4 12	4 11	10 —	9 —	7 12	8 —
Kángra	9 —	9 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	9 12	9 12	13 4	13 4	...	...	4 12	4 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
Attock	10 —	10 —	14 8	14 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	8 —	9 8	9 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	11 8	11 8	13 8	14 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	8 —	...	8 —
Jhang	10 8	10 6	12 12	13 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	10 8	10 —	10 —	8 —
Lyallpur	10 6	10 12	12 8	11 12	...	...	7 —	6 —	14 —	12 —	...	...
Multan	10 4	10 4	13 12	14 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	12 4	12 4	10 12	11 4
Montgomery	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	10 4	10 12	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	7 —	7 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	10 10	10 10	13 12	13 12	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	8 8	8 8	12 4	12 —	3 7	3 7½	5 12	6 —	...	...	8 4	8 8
Pesháwar	9 5	9 12	15 —	15 —	4 1	4 1	5 14	5 14	11 —	11 —	11 —	10 —
Kohát	9 14	10 7	14 15	14 15	4 1	4 1	7 6	7 5½	12 12	12 12	11 8	11 8
Bannu	13 —	13 2	15 8	16 8	3 4	3 4½	7 8	7 8	16 4	16 14	13 2	12 8
Dera Ismael Khan	11 15	12 3¼	14 9	15 3½	3 6	3 7	4 14	4 14½	16 8	16 3½	13 15	13 2¼
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	11 8	11 8	11 —	10 8
Hyderabad	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	13 —	11 —	12 —	10 8
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 —
Shikárpur	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	5 8	7 —	6 8	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 8
Upper Sind Frontier	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —
Quetta	8 14 to 9 6	8 14 to 9 6	10 3	10 3	3 2	3 2	4 10	4 10	10 13	10 11	9 11	9 6
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	7 4	6 12	...	...	...	...	8 2	...	11 6	10 14	9 14	9 14
Ratnagiri	6 1	6 1	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 3	7 13	9 2	9 2	9 4	9 4
Alibág	6 —	6 —	...	...	7 3	7 3	8 2	8 2	...	...	9 4	9 4
Bombay	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 7	5 7	6 13	6 13	9 13	9 13	8 10	8 10
Tanna	7 5	7 5	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 15	6 15	10 3	10 3	9 3	9 3
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	7 8	7 8	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 12	8 12	12 10	12 10	12 —	12 —
Belgaum	6 13	7 1	...	...	8 6	8 6	8 15	8 15	13 —	13 —	11 1	11 11
Satara	8 2	8 6	...	...	5 7	5 12	6 13	7 2	10 8	11 5	10 4	11 1
Sholapur	6 9	6 9	...	...	5 15	5 15	7 —	7 —	12 8	12 15	11 2	11 2
Bijapur	6 10	7 2	...	...	6 8	7 —	7 —	7 8	11 16	11 13	11 5	11 11
Poona	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 12	10 9	10 9	9 6	9 6
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	7 4	7 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 13	6 13	11 —	11 —	10 15	10 15
Násik	8 2	8 2	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 3	5 3	10 6	10 6	10 5	10 5
Dhulia	7 7	7 7	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 9	6 9	10 2	10 2	9 15	9 15
Jalgaon	7 4	7 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	6 —	6 —	10 6	10 6	11 1	11 1
Gujarat—												
Surat	6 8	6 8	...	...	4 3	4 3	5 8	5 8	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4
Broach	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —
Kaira	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	8 8	8 8
Baroda	7 4	7 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 —
Ahmadabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	7 8	11 8	11 8	9 8	9 —
Godhra	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	8 8	9 —
Disa	9 4	9 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	6 —	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	11 12	11 12	9 8	9 8
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	8 6	8 2	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 14	6 14	10 2	10 2	...	...
Hoshangabad	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 14	6 14	9 11	9 11	...	...
Betul	7 13	8 2	...	...	...	...	7 5	6 11	9 2	9 3	...	...
Chhindwara	7 10	7 10	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	8 7	8 7	...	...
Nagpur	8 5	8 4	...	...	5 3	5 3	9 2	9 2	11 8	11 8	...	...
Wardha	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 2	5 11	7 15	7 15	10 14	10 14	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar Dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 8	12 —	10 —	6 —	6 —	20 —	20 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 8	12 8	9 8	5 8	5 8	22 —	22 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	12 —	7 —	7 —	22 —	22 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	10 2	9 10	8 —	8 —	6 8	6 8	20 —	20 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 10	9 4	8 12	6 4	6 4	27 —	27 —	Ambala
...	...	9 8	9 —	11 4	10 4	14 8	11 12	6 4	6 —	26 12	26 8	Ludhiána
...	...	9 —	9 —	10 8	10 —	11 8	11 8	...	...	26 —	26 —	Jalandhar
...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	9 10	10 8	10 8	...	...	24 —	24 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	25 —	25 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	12 —	12 —	10 12	10 —	11 8	11 —	6 —	6 —	27 8	27 8	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...	28 —	28 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	8 7	8 —	8 —	8 7	5 4	5 4	16 14	17 13	Simla
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 8	10 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	12 8	12 8	9 4	9 —	11 12	11 12	6 4	7 12	28 —	28 —	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	25 —	25 —	Attock
												Western—
...	...	...	...	10 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	24 —	23 —	Sháhpur
14 —	14 —	14 —	16 —	9 12	10 4	12 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 8	...	...	...	...	25 —	25 —	Lyallpur
...	...	9 12	9 12	10 —	10 —	8 —	9 12	...	...	23 8	23 8	Multan
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	22 —	Montgomery
...	...	12 —	12 —	10 4	10 4	8 —	8 —	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 8	...	...	...	...	23 12	23 12	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	7 8	7 8	8 14	8 14	10 —	10 —	6 14	6 14	19 8	20 —	Hazára
...	...	11 —	11 —	9 12	9 12	11 —	11 —	8 7	8 7	25 —	24 —	Pesháwar
...	...	...	...	9 14	10 3	11 6	12 4	...	...	25 8	25 8	Kohát
...	...	...	...	11 11	11 7	12 13	14 14	...	...	30 —	30 —	Bannu
...	...	...	...	11 10	12 5¾	10 14	10 15½	6 9	6 9	27 2	27 —	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	26 —	26 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	22 —	22 —	Hyderabad
												Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	26 —	26 —	
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	22 —	22 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	8 15	8 15	11 7	11 10	5 —	5 2	16 —	16 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
12 8	12 8	...	...	8 12	8 5	...	...	7 1	7 1	18 10	18 10	Karwar
10 9	10 9	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	...	6 12	6 12	20 13	20 13	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	6 1	6 1	23 13	23 13	Alibág
8 7	8 7	...	...	8 2	7 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 13	16 13	Bombay
10 14	10 14	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	6 6	6 6	24 8	24 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 8	...	...	6 3	6 3	23 10	23 —	Dharwar
14	14 —	...	...	8 —	7 12	...	...	6 8	6 —	17 5	17 5	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	6 6	6 13	19 2	19 2	Satara
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 1	6 1	18 —	18 —	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	7 11	8 2	...	...	6 9	7 —	19 10	19 10	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	6 5	6 5	23 —	23 —	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	6 5	6 5	22 —	22 —	Ahmadnagar
12 —	12 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	5 2	5 2	19 10	19 10	Násik
...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	...	20 2	20 2	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 1	17 1	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	6 —	6 —	27 5	27 5	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	25 9	25 9	Broach
11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	26 8	26 8	Kaira
11 8	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	21 —	21 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	26 8	26 8	Ahmadabad
12 —	12 —	...	...	9 8	10 —	...	...	6 4	6 8	25 8	25 8	Godhra
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	25 —	25 —	Diesa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	80 —	80 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 2	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Nimar
...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	7 3	7 3	18 5	18 5	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	8 14	9 5	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 11	12 11	Betul
...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	7 6	7 6	16 —	16 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	7 14	7 13	...	...	7 11	7 11	16 —	16 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF AUGUST 1903—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces— *continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	4 8	7 5	7 5	...	10 —	...	...
Saugor	7 12	8 4	...	...	4 —	4 —	5 6	4 6	10 —	10 —	...	...
Damoh	8 5	8 5	...	...	5 3	5 3	7 12	7 12	9 12	9 12	...	...
Jubbulpore	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Mandla	6 4	7 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Seoni	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 6	5 4	7 9	7 8	...	...	...	...
Bálághát	7 10	7 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	7 6	7 6	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 3	6 3	10 2	10 2	...	...
Chánda	7 4	7 4	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 10	6 10	11 6	11 6	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	8 9	9 2	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Raipur	8 12	8 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
Drug	8 4	9 1	...	...	8 5	8 13	8 10	9 8	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	5 14	5 14	11 13	11 13	...	...
Akola	7 4	7 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	5 14	5 14	13 6	13 6	...	...
Amráoti	7 6	7 6	...	...	4 14	4 14	7 1	7 1	10 5	10 5	...	...
Yeotmal	7 15	8 —	...	...	4 5	4 8	7 11	6 2	14 3	14 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad *	5 10	5 10	8 —	8 6	5 4	5 2	6 3	6 3	10 6	10 6	12 10	12 10
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 4½	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 7½	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 3	12 3	12 5	12 5
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	12 9	12 9	10 15½	10 15½
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 13½	10 15½	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	7 11	11 15½	13 —	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	12 3	12 3	10 13	10 13
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	12 6	12 9	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 14	5 10	...	...	...	10 3½
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 3	10 3	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2½	7 2½	10 6½	9 14	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	10 7	10 7	...	10 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 7	11 7	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 14	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 13½	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	10 4½	10 4½
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	...	...	12 5	12 5
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	15 —½	15 5	11 10½	12 —
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13½	7 13½	14 2	14 2	12 —	12 —
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 7	13 5½	13 5½	10 15½	10 15½
Mysore—												
Mysore	8 6	8 6	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	17 5	17 5	...	...
Bangalore	7 10	7 10	7 1	7 1	5 12	5 12	6 14	6 14	13 —	13 —	...	...
Kolar	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	4 12	5 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Hassan	5 8	6 4	6 —	7 —	6 8	6 8	7 2	7 8	...	...	...	...
Kadur	6 —	6 8	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 12	...	...	...	...
Shimoga	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	5 8	6 12	6 4	6 8	6 4	8 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	6 3	6 3	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	10 11	10 11	11 3	11 3

* Including Bolsram

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Mabua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar dál		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces— *continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	9 9	9 10	...	...	7 14	7 14	17 —	17 —	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	8 11	9 2	...	...	6 6	6 1	16 —	18 5	Saugor
...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 —	17 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 8	11 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 6	6 4	16 —	16 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 12	16 12	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	6 3	6 3	16 —	16 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	6 10	6 10	16 —	16 —	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 9	...	...	5 13	5 13	12 13	12 13	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	9 4	9 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 9	16 9	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 2	17 2	Akola
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 6	7 6	20 —	20 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	7 12	17 6	15 6	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
12 10	13 4	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	9 4	9 11	14 —	14 —	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 11	19 7	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 2	S. Canara
												South, central—
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 9	18 9	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 —	Nilgiris
12 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 9	17 9	Salem
												Central—
12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 4	Bellary
12 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 2	21 6	Anantapur
14 1	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
11 6½	10 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 14	25 3	Ganjam
11 14	10 5½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	Vizagapatam
9 15	9 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	Kistna
...	10 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Guntur
12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 11	29 1	Madras
10 10½	9 15¾	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 4	29 4	Chingleput
11 13½	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 2	23 11	N. Arcot
11 13¼	11 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13½	24 8	S. Arcot
12 9½	12 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	27 2	Tanjore
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	21 12	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	Tinnevelly
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13	24 —	Madura
												Mysore—
16 2	16 2	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	18 4	18 4	Mysore
13 —	13 —	...	...	7 5	7 5	...	...	5 8	5 8	20 11	20 11	Bangalore
12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	6 —	6 —	6 —	6 8	19 —	18 —	Kolar
13 —	15 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	19 —	19 —	Tumkur
16 —	16 —	...	...	7 1	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 4	16 —	16 —	Hassan
17 —	17 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	5 12	5 12	19 —	19 —	Kadur
15 —	15 —	...	...	7 6	7 6	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Shimoga
16 —	16 —	16 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
17 —	17 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	17 —	18 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	8 —	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	32 —	32 —	Aden

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, September 24, 1908.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, INDIGO, JUTE, TEA, AND RICE

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of **COTTON** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the Q of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in July 1908, and from 1st January to 31st July 1908, and in corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			Total		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
Imports in July												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	5,871	7,040	4,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,871	7,040	4,5
Bengal	2,527	4,947	3,251	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,527	4,947	3,2
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	3,665	10,073	3,577	6,420	16,034	16,959	...	...	...	10,085	26,107	20,5
Panjab	702	1,062	576	1,858	8,832	2,653	2,134	6,045	2,867	4,694	15,939	6,0
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	166	9,670	37,881	11,193	9,670	37,881	11,3
Raj. & C. India	59	3,598	519	18,867	78,436	19,159	...	24	...	18,926	82,058	19,6
Bombay	...	130	6	48,850	160,088	115,514	...	...	...	48,850	160,218	115,5
Cent. Provs. and Berar	5,632	7,160	4,236	13,593	10,828	5,577	...	...	...	19,225	18,288	9,8
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	1,525	9,523	11,538	...	...	...	1,525	9,523	11,5
Madras	...	...	19	1,633	5,358	5,899	...	...	...	1,633	5,358	5,9
Mysore	...	...	...	...	435	...	...	...	...	...	435	...
TOTAL	18,456	34,310	16,684	92,746	289,534	177,465	11,804	43,950	14,060	123,006	367,794	208,2
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	3,648	5,129	6,499	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,648	5,129	6,4
Bengal	36	39	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	39	
Bombay	658	16,628	13,238	...	...	...	73	45	105	731	16,673	13,3
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	1,558	1,295	18,817	...	...	...	1,558	1,295	18,8
Madras	533	352	6,668	572	332	677	...	...	...	1,105	684	7,3
Burma	1,090	389	3	...	...	...	...	...		1,090	389	
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	18,774	123,027	63,213	...	...	...	18,774	123,027	63,2
Foreign countries	1	...	5	6,421	4,496	7,312	...	...	...	6,422	4,496	7,3
TOTAL	5,966	22,537	26,434	27,325	129,150	90,019	73	45	105	33,364	151,732	116,5
TOTAL IMPORTS	24,422	56,847	43,118	120,071	418,684	267,484	11,877	43,995	14,165	156,370	519,526	324,[illegible]
Imports to end of July												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	54,833	69,939	53,399	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,833	69,939	53,3
Bengal	38,449	18,282	14,378	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,449	18,282	14,3
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	167,500	275,446	79,384	207,530	572,668	309,332	...	4,443	7,596	375,030	852,557	396,3
Panjab	73,683	44,257	18,936	134,053	264,100	184,341	174,560	479,768	409,442	382,296	788,125	612,7
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	237	...	...	268	305,416	419,854	390,766	305,416	419,854	391,3
Raj. & C. India	4,418	12,252	4,219	312,857	716,011	227,037	1,566	762	584	318,841	729,025	232,4
Bombay	1	130	5,216	2,303,946	3,011,931	1,917,094	...	...	...	2,303,947	3,012,061	1,922,3
Cent. Provs. and Berar	129,750	110,878	49,828	2,259,893	2,213,541	1,317,680	...	...	...	2,389,143	2,324,419	1,367,5
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	304,820	460,567	265,621	...	...	...	304,820	460,567	265,5
Madras	...	...	208	47,489	18,438	20,077	...	...	...	47,489	18,438	20,[illegible]
Mysore	...	...	...	...	1,392	490	...	...	...	...	1,392	[illegible]
TOTAL	468,134	531,184	225,805	5,570,588	7,258,648	4,242,540	481,542	904,827	808,388	6,520,264	8,694,659	5,276,[illegible]
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	21,822	33,977	39,429	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,822	33,977	39,4
Bengal	42,895	39	38	8	248	...	...	...	...	42,903	287	
Bombay	12,078	73,360	55,222	10,796	17,256	8,422	693	699	1,144	23,567	91,255	64,[illegible]
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	77,885	34,817	145,665	...	9	...	77,885	34,826	145,[illegible]
Madras	3,821	1,453	17,108	19,425	910	7,088	...	...	18	23,246	2,363	24,[illegible]
Burma	16,983	9,401	11,450	2,615	2,090	784	...	...	...	19,598	11,491	12,[illegible]
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	667,295	1,161,386	675,451	6	...	2	667,301	1,161,386	675,[illegible]
Foreign countries	1,592	1,621	1,452	63,698	64,957	172,200	40	18	40	65,330	66,596	173,[illegible]
TOTAL	99,191	119,791	124,699	841,722	1,281,664	1,009,610	739	726	1,204	941,652	1,402,181	1,135,[illegible]
TOTAL IMPORTS	567,325	650,975	350,504	6,412,310	8,540,312	5,252,150	482,281	905,553	809,592	7,461,916	10,096,840	6,412,[illegible]

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of **WHEAT** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARÁCHI, in July 1908, and from 1st January to 31st July 1908, and in the corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907.

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			Total		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
	Imports in July											
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	878	...	763	...	...	...	...	...	...	878	...	763
Bengal	10,699	991	8,404	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,699	991	8,404
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	59,516	8,856	32,705	1,148	629	191	...	...	...	60,664	9,485	32,896
Panjab	21,296	55,245	106,047	122,176	166,114	6,788	3,069,756	3,116,344	287,825	3,213,228	3,337,703	400,660
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	396,422	225,531	12,464	396,422	225,531	12,464
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	3,397	4,993	2,429	614	2,205	...	3,911	7,198	2,429
Bombay	...	...	...	2,000	2,220	954	...	...	...	2,000	2,220	954
Cent. Provs. and Berar	19,992	114,705	559	20,408	3,780	1,234	...	...	...	40,400	118,485	1,793
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	93	1	2	...	...	...	93	1	2
Madras	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	112,381	179,798	148,478	149,122	177,737	11,598	3,466,792	3,344,080	300,289	3,728,295	3,701,615	460,365
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	97	...	...	...	...	...	97	...
Bombay	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	46,032	31,315	93,556	...	...	...	46,032	31,315	93,556
Madras	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	5,485	...	...	...	...	...	5,485	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	6,486	...	...	...	...	...	6,486
Foreign countries	...	...	...	13,293	11,900	46,257	...	...	38	13,293	11,900	46,295
TOTAL	...	...	7	64,834	43,312	146,299	...	...	38	64,834	43,312	146,344
TOTAL IMPORTS	112,381	179,798	148,485	213,956	221,049	157,897	3,466,792	3,344,080	300,327	3,793,129	3,744,927	606,709
	Imports to end of July											
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	1,451	38	21,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,451	38	21,121
Bengal	152,294	13,758	91,953	7	4	4	...	...	...	152,301	13,762	91,957
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	828,738	629,836	649,616	69,604	33,814	14,341	14,050	53,292	...	912,392	716,942	600,957
Panjab	225,135	896,885	290,689	345,790	733,823	56,901	7,064,889	11,221,029	1,427,830	8,635,814	12,851,737	1,775,420
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	1,162	590	...	...	...	1,091,325	1,149,711	270,305	1,091,325	1,150,873	270,895
Raj. & C. India	8,114	16,927	1,474	18,277	144,847	44,317	4,053	7,881	...	30,444	169,655	45,791
Bombay	...	293	40	69,246	30,057	43,813	...	...	...	69,246	30,350	43,853
Cent. Provs. and Berar	182,696	810,274	163,376	304,226	519,826	12,921	...	...	...	486,922	1,330,100	176,297
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	3,584	287	293	...	...	...	3,584	287	293
Madras	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1
Mysore	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	33	...
TOTAL	1,398,428	2,369,176	1,218,860	810,735	1,462,691	169,590	9,174,317	12,431,913	1,698,135	11,383,480	16,263,780	3,086,585
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	97	108	...	...	...	...	97	108
Bombay	...	...	2,578	2,270	1,152	8,935	2	...	508	2,272	1,152	12,021
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	157,533	615,368	363,740	857,272	...	37	...	615,368	363,777	1,014,805
Madras	...	...	1	186	154	...	...	...	...	186	154	1
Burma	530	...	...	17,387	...	...	...	...	...	17,917	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	1,618	5,710	111,916	...	...	250	1,618	5,710	112,166
Foreign countries	213,069	...	60,387	342,833	101,143	222,406	1,720	157	3,378	557,622	101,300	286,171
TOTAL	213,599	...	220,499	979,662	471,996	1,200,637	1,722	194	4,136	1,194,983	472,190	1,425,272
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,612,027	2,369,176	1,439,359	1,790,397	1,934,687	1,370,227	9,176,039	12,432,107	1,702,271	12,578,463	16,735,970	4,511,857

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of **LINSEED** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARÁCHI, in July 1908, and from 1st January to 31st July 1908, and in the corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			Total		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
Imports in July												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	6,476	23,270	11,414	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,476	23,270	11,414
Bengal	156,589	192,106	218,373	16	...	...	...	...	...	156,605	192,106	218,373
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	60,520	105,760	47,303	3,563	16,437	15,197	...	...	...	64,083	122,197	62,500
Panjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	32	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. & C. India	1,152	1,383	...	7,574	19,040	5,218	...	...	...	8,726	20,423	5,218
Bombay	...	...	...	11,434	9,872	4,654	...	...	...	11,434	9,872	4,654
Cent. Provs. and Berar	8,373	9,004	...	32,186	18,744	7,779	...	...	...	40,559	27,748	7,779
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	19,231	22,873	2,477	...	...	...	19,231	22,873	2,477
Madras	...	...	...	79	114	68	...	...	...	79	114	68
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	233,110	331,523	277,090	74,083	87,080	35,393	32	...	...	307,225	418,603	312,483
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bengal	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	247	...	...	...	...	...	247	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	431	3,644	1,283	...	...	...	431	3,644	1,283
Foreign countries	...	...	...	120	88	97	...	...	...	120	88	97
TOTAL	...	...	25	798	3,732	1,380	...	...	...	798	3,732	1,405
TOTAL IMPORTS	233,110	331,523	277,115	74,881	90,812	36,773	32	...	...	308,023	422,335	313,888
Imports to end of July												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	35,205	73,401	74,787	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,205	73,401	74,787
Bengal	1,195,839	1,809,425	1,269,230	3,235	627	27	...	...	...	1,199,074	1,810,052	1,269,257
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	384,325	810,101	236,012	29,754	133,892	118,139	...	...	...	414,079	943,993	354,151
Panjab	454	...	...	3,793	...	197	1,583	116	696	5,870	116	893
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	26	...
Raj. & C. India	20,136	97,659	2,140	113,793	294,493	137,407	...	...	...	133,929	391,552	139,547
Bombay	...	...	...	255,167	343,887	123,535	...	...	...	255,167	343,887	123,535
Cent. Provs. and Berar	53,189	112,187	5,269	430,629	432,226	96,890	...	...	...	483,818	544,413	102,159
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	649,573	703,111	167,864	...	...	...	649,573	703,111	167,864
Madras	...	...	...	25,052	26,756	446	...	...	...	25,052	26,756	446
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,689,188	2,902,173	1,587,438	1,510,996	1,934,992	644,505	1,583	142	696	3,201,767	4,837,307	2,232,639
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Bombay	...	...	1,231	...	143	41	...	...	...	...	143	1,272
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	965	60	1,920	...	...	...	965	60	1,920
Madras	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	33,330	88,765	20,454	...	...	...	33,330	88,765	20,454
Foreign countries	...	...	...	1,813	1,139	1,475	...	...	...	1,813	1,139	1,475
TOTAL	25	...	1,256	36,108	90,107	23,890	...	...	...	36,133	90,107	25,146
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,689,213	2,902,173	1,588,694	1,547,104	2,025,099	668,395	1,583	142	696	3,237,900	4,927,414	2,257,785

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of **INDIGO** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in July 1908, and from 1st January to 31st July 1908, and in the corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
Imports in July												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panjab	...	3	...	...	...	...	141	164	...	141	167	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	725	26	42	725	26	42
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	3	8	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	3	5	3	9	...	866	190	42	869	202	47
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	270	166	58	...	...	...	270	166	58
Madras	...	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	...	46	52	9	...	...	...	46	52	9
TOTAL	...	164	...	316	218	67	...	...	...	316	382	67
TOTAL IMPORTS	...	167	5	319	227	67	866	190	42	1,185	584	114
Imports to end of July												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	6,402	2,797	4,326	...	...	9	...	...	...	6,402	2,797	4,335
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,422	330	451	6	1	...	...	...	...	1,428	331	451
Panjab	...	3	...	...	19	...	2,053	1,470	1,208	2,053	1,492	1,208
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,274	692	360	1,274	692	360
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	...	87	40	...	...	...	...	87	40
Bombay	...	...	...	52	27	24	...	...	...	52	27	24
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	409	292	215	...	...	...	409	292	215
Madras	...	...	35	154	1,401	312	...	...	...	154	1,401	347
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	7,824	3,130	4,812	621	1,827	600	3,327	2,162	1,568	11,772	7,119	6,980
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	...	...	66	216	62	...	...	...	66	216	62
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	9	...	56	9
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	2,106	1,308	658	...	1	...	2,106	1,309	658
Madras	...	417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	417	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	47	653	614	601	20	67	53	673	681	701
TOTAL	...	417	47	2,825	2,138	1,321	20	124	62	2,845	2,679	1,430
TOTAL IMPORTS	7,824	3,547	4,859	3,446	3,965	1,921	3,347	2,286	1,630	14,617	9,798	8,410

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of **JUTE, TEA,** and **RICE** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, in July 1908, and from 1st January to 31st July 1908, and in the corresponding periods of 1906 and 1907

Whence exported	JUTE			TEA			RICE		
	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908	1906	1907	1908
	Imports in July								
By Rail and River—									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	249,010	423,524	372,731	204,126	180,141	164,777	11,724	1,501	24,263
Bengal	70,119	95,787	169,824	34,229	14,989	25,391	351,387	245,194	109,976
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	266	207	180	13	673	52	217	45	206
Panjab	...	...	...	...	...	125	324	114	67
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	8	54	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	...	...		...	...	...	...	10,561	1,710
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,325	7,366	2,080
TOTAL	319,395	519,518	542,735	238,376	195,857	190,348	364,977	264,781	138,302
By Sea—									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	7,379	...	1,263	797	411	...	...	565
Bengal	600	...	15,619	...	...	...	1,989	13,226	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	51
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,800	...
Madras	...	...	...	25	41	...	...	26,846	1,340
Burma	...	...	...	22	...	...	74,105	413,240	894,322
Non-British Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	...	31	72	6	97	15	4,454
TOTAL	600	7,379	15,619	1,341	910	422	76,191	513,127	903,732
TOTAL IMPORTS	319,995	526,897	558,354	239,717	196,767	190,770	441,168	777,908	1,039,034
	Imports to end of July								
By Rail and River—									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	896,560	4,371,113	4,528,070	421,855	452,178	367,193	85,179	895,776	1,297,494
Bengal	4,845,872	2,375,720	2,549,362	101,137	50,554	51,830	6,340,387	3,766,279	1,592,978
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	25,251	13,098	9,889	316	1,723	485	1,842	6,527	416
Panjab	...	...	...	1	...	332	610	5,434	523
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	4	11
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	...	138	4	...	69	...
Bombay	...	...	...	17	56	52	...	21	20
Central Provinces and Berar	1,166	347	376	2	...	...	40,598	100,601	7,972
Nizam's Territory	...	40	...	...	...	2	...	4	...
Madras	...	159	...	1	...	4	2,796	29,876	30,650
TOTAL	5,768,849	6,760,477	7,087,697	523,329	504,708	419,902	6,471,612	4,804,591	2,930,064
By Sea—									
Eastern Bengal and Assam	387	11,850	...	1,827	3,413	918	...	25	19,062
Bengal	147,364	92,622	103,370	1,867	...	...	113,414	111,263	860
Bombay	...	...	...	...	94	79	19	143	140
Sind and British Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86,465	...
Madras	19	...	162	237	260	71	...	62,941	13,312
Burma	...	...	...	29	...	92	706,839	2,390,710	7,048,044
Non-British Ports in India	...	17	...	...	64	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	29	...	341	1,027	550	310	466	4,809	88,700
TOTAL	147,799	104,489	103,873	4,987	4,381	1,470	820,738	2,656,356	7,170,124
TOTAL IMPORTS	5,916,648	6,864,965	7,191,570	528,316	509,089	421,372	7,292,350	7,460,947	10,100,188

C. W. E. COTTON,
Offg. Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, September 24, 1908

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

REPORT UPON THE OPERATIONS OF THE PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1907-08.

No. 105, dated Calcutta, the 14th July 1908.

From—O. T. BARROW, Esq., Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department.

I have the honour to submit a report upon the operations of the Paper Currency Department during the year 1907-08.

2. The only noticeable change in administration during the year has been the transfer of the head-quarters of the Allahabad Circle to Cawnpore, which took place with effect from the 1st February 1908. The Cawnpore Circle will henceforth take the place of the Allahabad Circle mentioned in earlier reports.

Advance made during the last four years.

3. The Statement No. I in the Appendix gives a general view of the progress made during the last three years in the circulation of Currency notes. It shows what it has been usual to call the *gross*, the *net*, and the *active* circulation on the last day of each month of those years, and also the average of each year. By *gross* circulation is meant the value of all notes that have been issued and not yet paid off: the *net* circulation is this sum less the value of notes held by Government in its treasuries: and the *active* circulation is the *net* reduced by the value of notes held by the Presidency Banks at their head offices, which is subject to large variations dependent upon the condition of trade. Of these three kinds of circulation, the *active* is the most important, for it shows to what extent paper money is used by the people in their pecuniary transactions. It is satisfactory to find that the annual average *active* circulation which was 28,11 lakhs in 1904-05, has increased from 30,52 lakhs in 1905-06 to 33,93 lakhs in 1906-07 and 34,43 lakhs in 1907-08. The progress since the year 1902-03 has been rapid and regular, and contrasts favourably with the slower and rather variable advances made during earlier years as shown in the margin.

1896-97 .	19,87
1897-98 .	18,93
1898-99 .	19,09
1899-1900 .	21,27
1900-01 .	22,05
1901-02 .	21,19
1902-03 .	23,49
1903-04 .	26,34

The gross circulation distributed among the Currency Circles

4. The variations in the gross circulation of Currency notes are in the following statement distributed among the various Circles in thousands of rupees :—

LAST DAY OF	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	TOTAL.
April 1907 .	21,04,70	1,58,41	3,08,66	11,25,83	98,46	5,39,65	11,64	2,74,33	46,21,68
May " .	21,25,93	1,60,57	2,78,79	11,04,84	98,03	4,93,73	15,23	2,69,49	46,06,61
June " .	21,53,80	1,65,04	2,81,87	13,12,31	1,02,06	5,03,74	14,80	2,71,64	48,05,26
July " .	21,55,96	2,00,47	3,07,47	14,33,03	98,13	5,21,85	18,43	2,91,80	50,32,19
August " .	21,84,26	2,37,93	2,93,42	14,74,49	94,50	5,48,23	21,79	3,22,21	51,76,83
September " .	20,90,51	2,82,78	2,73,77	16,44,60	95,11	5,32,18	23,52	3,31,87	52,74,34
October " .	21,37,75	2,59,62	2,70,81	14,47,26	95,34	5,34,71	23,50	2,96,23	50,65,22
November " .	20,83,19	2,75,66	2,76,49	12,40,15	1,03,63	4,98,52	22,63	2,42,66	47,42,93
December " .	18,85,08	2,81,54	2,63,51	10,21,87	1,15,50	5,17,15	21,92	2,20,41	43,26,98
January 1908 .	17,52,02	2,44,11	2,76,10	9,41,81	1,20,60	5,52,95	20,21	2,73,85	41,81,65
February " .	17,40,09	2,66,56	2,93,76	9,01,33	1,39,08	5,97,71	18,09	3,09,00	42,65,62
March " .	21,10,18	2,64,93	3,22,70	9,36,11	1,60,28	6,22,34	12,89	2,59,07	46,88,50
Average for last twelve figures .	20,48,62	2,33,14	2,87,28	12,15,72	1,10,06	5,38,56	18,72	2,80,21	47,32,31
Average for 1906-07 .	19,53,02	1,91,49	3,09,50	12,04,96	1,12,18	4,97,88	21,76	2,23,08	45,13,87
" for 1905-06 .	17,46,31	2,26,11	3,06,32	11,27,45	1,08,36	4,41,75	17,30	1,78,06	41,51,66

5. The largest increase occurred in the Calcutta, Madras and Rangoon Circles, while Cawnpore (formerly Allahabad) also showed a considerable increase compared with the year 1906-07 in which year there had been a falling off from earlier years. The increase in Calcutta was, however, really nominal due chiefly to an increase in the R10,000 denomination owing to higher Reserve Treasury balances and the number of notes in circulation at the close of the year was really lower than in the preceding year. This was chiefly due to a large falling off in the number of pieces of the R10 denomination, the circulation of that value in the year 1906-07 having risen to an abnormally high figure. This extraordinary rise was in the latest year followed by a partial decline. There was a good demand for notes of the R5 denomination and most circles show an increase in this value. The chief increase in Rangoon was in R10 notes while Madras shows a considerable increase in the lower denominations of R5 and R10. In Lahore there was an all round decrease in the lower values except in notes of R5.

Details of gross circulation according to denomination of notes for each Circle.

6. The details of the gross circulation as on 31st March 1908 for each denomination and in each Circle are as follows:—

	Number of Notes for Rupees.								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Pieces.	Value.
Calcutta . . .	162,339	6,159,974	52,988	45,902	400,353	22,856	30,848	6,294	6,881,554	21,10,17,595
Cawnpore . . .	33,932	135,355	27,293	22,903	67,347	12,168	5,960	450	305,408	2,64,92,920
Lahore . . .	137,652	248,241	71,795	24,860	73,401	11,339	5,291	812	573,391	3,22,70,170
Bombay . . .	937,827	1,554,379	228,379	125,385	160,992	10,684	24,140	1,696	3,043,482	9,36,10,955
Karachi . . .	7,879	221,909	23,944	10,564	16,064	1,654	2,229	810	285,053	1,60,27,965
Madras . . .	242,091	371,151	62,914	32,923	338,529	4,543	2,433	1,585	1,056,169	6,22,33,795
Calicut . . .	60,781	21,214	3,675	2,118	3,361	74	21	20	91,264	12,89,545
Rangoon . . .	14,854	428,950	16,514	5,013	181,317	166	1,208	154	648,176	2,59,07,400
Total .	1,597,355	9,141,173	487,502	269,668	1,241,364	63,484	72,130	11,821	12,884,497	46,88,50,345
Percentage of Increase . . .	+6·0	—11·5	—5·2	—1·5	—9·7	—9·0	—12·1	+47·5	...	...
Total for 31st March 1907 . . .	1,506,288	10,331,745	514,426	273,831	1,375,293	69,826	82,118	8,013	14,161,540	46,95,19,260
Percentage of Increase . . .	+19·0	+20·9	+2·4	—2·0	+14·3	+·5	+1·5	—15·5	...	...
Total for 31st March 1906 . . .	1,266,464	8,545,777	502,006	279,314	1,202,364	69,467	80,890	9,491	11,955,773	44,65,65,810

7. Dividing the gross circulation between notes of R500 and upwards and notes below R500, the values at the end of each of the last three years have been in thousands of rupees:—

	Notes of R100 and under.	Percentage of total.	Notes of R500 and upwards.	Percentage of total.	Total.
	Value.		Value.		Value.
	R		R		R
1905-06 .	23,60,32	53	21,05,34	47	44,65,66
1906-07 .	27,23,58	58	19,71,61	42	46,95,19
1907-08 .	24,67,68	53	22,20,82	47	46,88,50

The increase in the percentage of notes of the lower values has not been maintained but the result seems to be largely due to the falling off in the Calcutta ten-rupee notes referred to above and to higher Reserve Treasury balances which consist chiefly of R10,000 notes.

8. The varying proportions in which notes of each denomination have circulated in the various Circles during the last two years are shown below :—

Denomination of Notes.	Calcutta.		Cawnpore.		Lahore.		Bombay.		Karachi.		Madras.		Calicut.		Rangoon.		Total of all Circles.	
	1906-07	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.
Rupees 5	1·84	2·36	12·57	11·11	19·06	24·00	29·73	30·82	3·90	2·76	20·88	22·92	66·01	66·60	2·52	2·29	10·64	12·40
" 10	95·13	89·51	45·78	44·32	42·80	43·30	51·35	51·07	74·72	77·85	33·59	35·14	22·76	23·25	59·44	66·18	72·96	70·95
" 20	·62	·77	11·17	8·93	15·76	12·52	7·68	7·50	8·40	8·40	6·24	5·96	4·03	4·03	2·69	2·55	3·63	3·78
" 50	·56	·66	8·26	7·50	4·60	4·34	4·05	4·12	4·37	3·70	3·38	3·12	2·97	2·32	1·10	·77	1·93	2·09
" 100	6·00	5·82	18·16	22·05	14·68	12·80	5·72	5·29	6·82	5·63	35·04	32·05	4·11	3·68	33·97	27·97	9·71	9·64
" 500	·37	·34	2·26	3·99	2·21	1·98	·41	·35	·86	·58	·50	·43	·09	·08	·03	·03	·49	·49
" 1,000	·43	·45	1·72	1·95	·81	·92	·99	·79	·88	·80	·28	·23	·03	·02	·23	·19	·58	·56
" 10,000	·05	·09	·08	·15	·08	·14	·07	·06	·05	·28	·09	·15	...	·02	·02	·02	·06	·09
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

9. Many of the variations in the percentages of the two years are so small as to be evidently accidental, but as usual each Circle shows the same preference for particular denominations of notes. Thus in Calcutta the R10 notes form the mass of the issues while the R100 value is next in favour. In many circles, but especially in Bombay, the R5 value is in great favour while Rangoon like Calcutta shows a preference for tens and hundreds, the percentage of fives being very small. The average value during the last four years of the notes in circulation in each Circle on the last day of the year is given in the margin, notes of R10,000 being excluded, as their high value and irregular use only tend to mislead. Except in Cawnpore where there has been an increase, there have been slight decreases in the average value of the notes in circulation in all other circles and it is satisfactory to note that on the whole there has been no increase in the average value for "all India".

	1907-08.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1904-05.
	R	R	R	R
Calcutta Circle	21	22	24	25
Cawnpore (Allahabad) "	72	58	61	55
Lahore "	42	45	49	47
Bombay "	25	28	29	31
Karachi "	28	31	32	31
Madras "	44	48	48	45
Calicut "	12	13	14	16
Rangoon "	37	41	39	39
All India	27	27	29	30

10. It is not possible to bring out by the method employed in Statement No. I of the Appendix, the *active* circulation of each Circle during the year because both Treasuries and Presidency Banks hold notes issued in circles other than their own. The Reserve Treasuries, however, hold practically the whole of their balances in home-circle notes, and in the following table the *gross* circulation is accordingly reduced by the note balances of the Reserve Treasuries, and is compared with the corresponding figures of the two previous years, in lakhs of rupees:— The active circulation according to Circles.

Last day of	Calcutta.			Bombay.			Madras.			Other Circles.			Total.		
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.
April	16,35	16,72	19,76	9,95	9,55	10,29	4,03	4,46	4,89	7,30	8,74	8,52	37,63	39,47	43,46
May	15,82	16,43	19,58	10,22	9,55	9,91	3,59	4,44	4,67	7,47	8,35	8,22	37,10	38,77	42,38
June	15,05	17,44	18,38	10,19	9,28	11,87	3,60	4,62	4,80	8,40	8,44	8,36	37,24	39,78	43,41
July	14,65	17,34	19,27	11,24	11,34	11,70	3,69	4,65	5,02	9,12	8,71	9,16	38,70	42,04	45,15
August	13,65	15,03	18,60	9,22	10,75	12,17	4,00	4,33	5,31	9,36	9,38	9,70	36,23	39,49	45,78
September	13,83	17,52	16,92	9,68	10,08	12,09	4,37	4,36	5,26	9,32	8,85	10,08	37,20	40,81	44,35
October	16,08	17,60	17,12	10,08	11,26	11,73	4,35	4,51	5,12	8,70	8,90	9,46	39,21	42,27	43,43
November	16,70	18,23	17,84	9,19	10,04	11,15	4,58	4,90	4,85	7,73	8,17	9,22	38,20	41,34	43,06
December	16,09	20,49	16,48	9,24	10,94	9,83	4,31	4,84	4,73	7,76	7,65	9,03	37,40	43,92	40,07
January	16,08	19,65	15,64	8,79	10,04	9,14	4,28	4,89	4,62	8,04	8,26	9,35	37,19	42,84	38,75
February	16,70	19,35	15,58	9,07	10,02	8,51	4,33	5,13	4,88	8,59	8,87	10,26	38,69	43,37	39,23
March	17,63	19,35	16,84	9,79	10,39	8,92	4,62	5,25	4,99	8,58	8,65	10,20	40,62	43,64	40,95
Average	15,72	17,93	17,67	9,72	10,27	10,61	4,15	4,70	4,93	8,36	8,58	9,29	37,95	41,48	42,50

It will be seen that there was an increase in all circles except Calcutta where there was a slight fall. Compared with the corresponding months of the previous year, however, there was a steady increase in the active circulation in

all the major circles during the earlier part of the year against a falling off during the latter part. The increase and decrease correspond therefore with a period of active trade and of the heavy declension in trade which has been such a noticeable feature of the latter portion of the year 1907-08.

Circulation of the universal five-rupee note.

11. The table in paragraph 6 shows that there has again been an increase in the circulation of the universal five-rupee note. The circulation of these notes on 31st March 1908 was about 6 per cent. and about 26 per cent. more than what it was on 31st March 1907 and 31st March 1906, respectively As these small-value notes are not held in any large quantities in the balances of treasuries or Presidency Banks, the increase represents practically an expansion of their *active* circulation among the public. The growing popularity of the universal five-rupee note is also apparent from a comparison of the average *gross* circulation of five-rupee notes of the several circles excepting Rangoon during the past five years. The figures are given in the margin in lakhs of rupees.

1903-04 . . .	46·7
1904-05 . . .	52·2
1905-06 . . .	57·9
1906-07 . . .	68·3
1907-08 . . .	76·6

The use of these notes for remittance purposes appears to have increased in the year under report, as issues in bundles of 2,000 and over amounted to about 9 lakhs of rupees, against only 4½ lakhs in the previous year. The total is not however serious. These issues represent no doubt remittances by small traders whose operations are not large enough for them to use the system of currency transfers; the bulk of the issues occurred in the months May to July 1907 and was stated to be required for remittance between places in the Bombay Presidency and the Punjab.

Gold transactions

12. The year 1907-08 opened with a stock of gold in the Currency Reserve and Treasuries in India valued at £3,873,441·4 and the closing balance was worth £2,922,286·5*. The monthly transactions are shown below together with those relating to the Gold Standard Reserve:—

I.—Currency and Treasury.					II.—Gold Standard Reserve.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Month.	Net receipts (+) or issues (−).	Transfer to (−) or from (+) the Gold Standard Reserve.	Remittances to England.	Closing balances.	Transfers from (+) or to Treasury and Currency (−).	Remittances to England.	Closing balances.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
April 1907 . . .	−383,323·0	−400,000·5	...	3,090,117·9	+400,000·5	...	421,725·5
May " . . .	+423,558·3	+171,725·5	...	3,685,401·7	−171,725·5	...	250,000·0
June " . . .	+231,801·1	−340,000·0	...	3,577,202·8	+340,000·0	...	590,000·0
July " . . .	+391,996·8	+320,000·0	...	4,289,199·6	−320,000·0	...	270,000·0
August " . . .	+81,097·0	...	...	4,370,296·6	...	...	270,000·0
September " . . .	−148,211·1	...	...	4,222,085·5	...	...	270,000·0
October " . . .	−292,864·5	+126,000·0	...	4,055,221·0	−126,000·0	...	144,000·0
November " . . .	−500,785·0	−126,000·0	...	3,428,436·0	+126,000·0	...	270,000·0
December " . . .	−364,560·2	...	...	3,063,875·8	...	...	270,000·0
January 1908 . . .	−214,384·5	+6,651·0	...	2,856,142·3	−6,651·0	...	263,349·0
February " . . .	+21,081·5	+5,643·0	...	2,882,866·8	−5,643·0	...	257,706·0
March " . . .	−218,280·3	+257,706·0	...	2,922,286·5	−257,706·0	...	...

* In addition to this, gold to the value of £3,705,000, was held in the Currency chest in England.

SUMMARY.	Balance on 1st April 1907.	Net transactions with the public, 1907-08.	Net transfer between Treasury and Gold Standard Reserve 1907-08.	Remittances to England, 1907-08.	Balance on 31st March 1908.
	£	£	£	£	£
Currency and Treasury . .	3,873,441·4	—972,879·9	+21,725·0	...	2,922,286·5
Gold Standard Reserve . .	21,725·0	...	—21,725·0	...	...
GRAND TOTAL .	3,895,166·4	—972,879·9	...	...	2,922,286·5

The net transactions with the public in the year under report resulted in the aggregate in an issue of nearly £1,000,000 against a receipt of £100,000 in the previous year. The receipts at the currency offices from imports were higher by over £1 million, but the whole of the additional receipts as well as about £1 million out of the existing stock was issued to the public in the course of the year. The following statement compares the receipts from imported sovereigns during the two years:—

(The figures are in hundreds of pounds sterling.)

	1906-07.	1907-08.
	£	£
April	11,200	132,600
May	800	1,081,100
June	...	1,073,900
July	1,200	734,400
August	210,000	561,000
September	1,287,600	245,000
October	742,000	165,000
November	846,700	79,500
December	803,900	140,000
January	182,000	223,000
February	39,100	564,800
March	40,000	250,000
TOTAL .	4,164,500	5,250,300

It will be seen from the above table that the receipts in May to August 1907 and in February and March 1908 were considerably higher, while those in September to December 1907 were considerably less, than the receipts in the corresponding period of the previous year. The former variation is explained by the fact that the imports in the earlier and later months of 1906-07 were kept down by the sale by the Secretary of State of Telegraphic Transfers against Australian gold while the fall in the imports during September to December 1907 was apparently due to the dullness in the export trade, the imports into Calcutta during these months having only amounted to £275,000 against £2,921,300 in the corresponding period of the previous year.

The figures in the margin show the net absorption of sovereigns from Treasuries and Currency offices in each of the five years ending 1907-08. The absorption in the year under report has been the highest on record, the most noticeable increases having occurred in the United Provinces, the Punjab, Burma, Madras and Calcutta.

	Million of sterling.
1903-04 . . .	2·0
1904-05 . . .	2·2
1905-06 . . .	2·7
1906-07 . . .	3·9
1907-08 . . .	6·2

The following statement compares the net absorption in each Province and Currency Circle during the years 1906-07 and 1907-08 :—

	Net absorption in round thousands of £	
	1906-07.	1907-08.
Calcutta Currency and Agencies and India Treasuries	401,000	1,104,000
Central Provinces and Berar Treasuries	80,000	74,000
Rangoon Currency and Agencies and Burma Treasuries	456,000	768,000
Eastern Bengal and Assam Treasuries	77,000	76,000
Bengal Treasuries	45,000	60,000
Allahabad and Cawnpore Currency and Agencies and United Provinces Treasuries	742,000	1,070,000
Lahore Currency and Agencies and Punjab and North-West Frontier Treasuries	822,000	1,423,000
Madras and Calicut Currency and Agencies and Treasuries	417,000	938,000
Bombay and Karachi Currency and Agencies and Treasuries	812,000	707,000
Total	3,852,000	6,220,000

The details of the gold held in India on the last day of the year are as follows :—

	Currency.	Treasury and Mint.	Total.
	£	£	£
Current weight sovereigns and half-sovereigns	2,470,913·5	208,663·5	2,679,577·0
Light weight do. do.	216,722·9	781·9	217,504·8
Gold from Indian Mines	25,193·7	...	25,193·7
Bazar gold bullion and miscellaneous	11·0	...	11·0
TOTAL	2,712,841·1	209,445·4	2,922,286·5

The receipt at the Indian Mints of gold bullion and gold coins other than sovereigns and half-sovereigns was stopped with effect from 1st April 1907 by the Government of India Notification No. 6908-A, dated 11th December 1906, and the balance of gold other than sovereigns and half sovereigns on 31st March 1908 remained the same as on the 31st March 1907. The increase in light-weight coins in Currency was caused by large receipts from the public at the Bombay Mint. Enquiries are being made in the matter as the reason of the increase is not clear.

The Gold Standard Reserve.

13. The balance of the Gold Standard Reserve at the beginning of the year stood at £16,841,543 made up as follows :—

	£
Purchase value of Sterling Securities	12,518,513
Gold held in India	21,725
Coined rupees held in India	4,000,000
Outstanding debt from treasury balances	301,305
	16,841,543

During the year under report, it was decided that only one-half of the net profits on new rupee coinage accruing from 1st April 1907 should be paid into the Reserve, the other half being devoted to supplement the funds available for capital expenditure on the construction of Railways.

The entire net profit on the new rupee coinage of the year amounted to £2,247,207, and the moiety payable to the Reserve was £1,123,603. The amount available during the year for remittance to England for the purchase of securities, including the gold held in India and the outstanding debt from treasury balances at the beginning of the year, was thus £1,123,603 + 21,725 + 301,305 = £1,446,633 ; of this sum, £920,000 was withdrawn from the deposit of the Paper Currency Reserve held in the Bank of England against a corresponding

payment into it in India, £526,323 was remitted by means of Council Bills and the balance of £310 remained due to the Gold Standard Reserve from treasury balances on the 31st March 1908.

The income in England arising from dividends on investment and the discounts obtained in the purchase of Treasury Bills amounted to £382,938. The total amount available for investment was therefore £920,000 + 526,323 + 382,938 = £1,829,261. Of this amount, £1,576,163 was invested in sterling securities of the nominal value of £1,654,301 and the balance of £253,098 remained uninvested. It was explained in para. 97 of the Financial Statement for 1908-09 that, with a view to support Exchange, Government had decided to offer bills on London for sale in India. The arrangement was first put into force on the 26th March 1908, the payments of bills in England being intended to be made out of the Gold Standard Reserve and the sale proceeds being paid into the Reserve in rupees in India. To enable him to make the payments, the Secretary of State sold 2½% consolidated stock of the nominal value of £1,000,000 for £878,125 on the 30th March 1908. This sum together with the uninvested balance of £253,098 temporarily formed part of the balances of the Secretary of State. The balance of the Reserve held in England at the end of the year was thus £14,317,744-5-6—namely :—

	£
Purchase value of sterling securities on 1st April 1907	12,518,513
Add—	
Purchase value of new securities	1,576,163
Deduct—	
Average purchase price of securities sold	908,155
Purchase value of sterling securities on 31st March 1908	13,186,521
Add—	
Liquid gold temporarily forming part of the balances of the Secretary of State	1,131,223
	14,317,744

The details of the investment are as follows :—

	Nominal Value.			Cost of Investment.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
2½% Consolidated Stock	7,395,379	8	6	6,716,156	4	2
2¾% National War Loan Stock	1,464,174	15	4	1,438,234	17	10
2¾% Guaranteed Stock (Irish Land)	538,720	9	8	500,000	0	0
3 % Local Loans	500,000	0	0	487,764	4	11
3 % Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock	1,494,324	7	10	1,473,115	16	2
Treasury Bills	1,575,000	0	0	1,575,000	0	0
3 % Exchequer Bonds (1909)	1,000,000	0	0	996,250	0	0
TOTAL	13,967,599	1	4	13,186,521	3	1

The balance of the Reserve in India and in England at the end of the year stood therefore at £18,318,054, made up as follows :—

	£
Purchase value of sterling securities	13,186,521
Coined rupees held in India	4,000,000
Gold temporarily forming part of balances of Secretary of State	1,131,223
Outstanding debt from treasury balances	310
	18,318,054

It may be added, with reference to the above distribution of the balance, that a sum of R10,50,000 (= £70,000) had been received in India before the close of the year on account of demand drafts sold in the month of March 1908, and was held in the Treasury in rupees pending payment to the Gold Standard Reserve against an opposite payment to be made from the gold balance held by

the Secretary of State in England; but, as the latter payment was not made till the month of April 1908, the constituent elements of the Fund's balance on the 31st March 1908 were actually as shown above.

The Metallic Reserve.

14. The following table shows in lakhs of rupees the *gross* circulation and the composition of the Metallic Reserve of the Currency Department on the last day of each month of the year:—

Month.	Gross circulation.	Coin and Bullion Reserve.					
		Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and bullion.	Silver bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and bullion in England.	Gold Coin and bullion in transit between India and England.	Silver bullion in transit between India and England.
April 1907	46,22	14,27	4,27	3,39	12,15	...	14
May "	46,07	15,30	5,04	2,00	11,56	...	17
June "	48,05	18,85	4,90	89	10,81	...	60
July "	50,32	21,41	6,01	57	9,31	...	1,02
August "	51,77	22,63	6,18	81	9,31	...	84
September "	52,74	22,79	5,95	2,11	9,31	...	58
October "	50,65	21,55	5,72	1,89	9,31	...	18
November "	47,43	21,77	4,81	1,04	7,81	...	...
December "	43,27	20,67	4,28	76	5,56	...	...
January 1908	41,82	19,89	3,81	56	5,56	...	...
February "	42,66	20,88	3,94	28	5,56	...	...
March "	46,89	25,18	4,07	8	5,56	...	...

The chief feature of the year has been the gradual decrease in the gold balance held in England and accompanying large increase in the silver coin balance in India following upon the sudden cessation of the public demand for rupees owing to the stoppage of the export trade.

15. The distribution of the Reserve among the Circles on 31st March 1908 is given below:—

Circle.	Silver Coin.		Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under Coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion in England.	Silver Bullion in transit between India and England.
	R	a.	R	R	R	R
At Calcutta	8,30,25,840	6	1,18,19,362	7,86,970	5,55,75,000	...
" Cawnpore	3,89,37,459	0	20,89,987	...	...	...
" Lahore	2,19,52,269	0	27,60,705	...	...	...
" Bombay	4,38,83,796	0	2,02,37,011	...	...	...
" Karachi	58,34,025	0	8,39,880	...	...	...
" Madras	2,29,41,410	0	8,12,355	...	...	...
" Calicut	15,90,325	0	2,86,815	...	...	...
" Rangoon	3,45,80,690	0	18,46,500	...	...	...
	25,27,45,814	6	4,06,92,615	7,86,970	5,55,75,000	...

34,98,00,399 6 0

	R	a.	p.
	34,98,00,399	6	0
Investment in Government Securities held in India	9,99,99,945	10	0
Investment in Government Securities held in England	2,00,00,000	0	0
	46,98,00,345	0	0
Deduct amounts received at Calcutta and Madras but not paid at Bombay and Calicut	9,50,000	0	0
	46,88,50,345	0	0

On the corresponding date in 1907 the silver coin balance amounted to R13,71,89,565, the silver bullion under coinage and in transit to R5,21,47,138 and the gold coin and bullion in India and England to R16,03,32,611. There has therefore been an increase of 11,56 lakhs in the balance of silver coin and a decrease of 5,14 lakhs and 6,41 lakhs respectively in the balances of silver bullion and gold coin and bullion. These large differences are the result of the slackness of the export trade which led to an enormous decrease in the absorption of rupees and a consequent large increase in the rupee stock left in our Currency offices; purchases of silver were therefore stopped and the silver bullion balance almost entirely disappeared, while the gold balance held in the Currency Chest in England was depleted, as shown in the succeeding paragraph, chiefly to assist the Secretary of State's Treasury balances.

The Paper Currency Chest in England.

16. The following statement shows the transactions of the Paper Currency Chest in England* in the year under report:—

		In thousands of rupees.
Opening Balance		10,53,75
Transfers made by the Secretary of State from Treasury to Currency in aid of Indian Treasury Balances:—		
April 1907	1,61,25	
May "	3,75	
		+1,65,00
Withdrawals made by the Secretary of State from Currency to Treasury against opposite payment in India:—		
May 1907	63,00	
June "	1,50,00†	
July "	75,00†	
November "	1,50,00	
December "	2,25,00	
		—6,63,00
Closing Balance		5,55,75

The withdrawals of 63,00 in May and of 75,00 in June were effected for the purpose of investing the amounts that accrued to the credit of the Gold Standard Reserve in India; those in the other months were made partly in repayment of price of silver purchased and partly in replenishment of the Home Treasury balances owing to the cessation of sales of Council Bills.

The Currency Investment.

17. The total investment on 31st March 1908 stood as follows:—

	Nominal value.			Cost price.		
	R			R	a.	p.
In Rupee Securities—						
3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43 .	8,15,95,000			8,00,00,000	0	0
3 per cent. Loan of 1896-97 .	2,04,86,500			1,99,99,945	10	0
	10,20,81,500			9,99,99,945	10	0
	£			£	s.	d.
In Sterling Securities—						
2½ per cent. Consols . . .	958,630	4	7	869,423	7	10
2¾ per cent. Exchequer Bonds (1906—15)	469,100	0	0	463,909	18	10
	1,427,730	4	7	1,333,333	6	8

The balances in the Paper Currency Chest in England consisted entirely of gold.

Differ from the withdrawals indicated by the figures under "gold coin and bullion in England" in para 14, owing to the adjustment in India in July 1907 of a transfer in England at the end of June.

The interest realised and credited to revenue during the year was as follows:—

	R
India	34,70,420
England	£37,460

Writing off of Old Notes.

18. The following statement shows the value of notes written off the circulation under the Indian Currency Act of 1905:—

Notes written off under section 17 of Act III of 1905 during the year 1907-08.

	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Total Pieces.	Total Value.
Calcutta	...	815	291	166	133	...	...	...	1,405	35,570
Cawnpore	...	83	51	13	9	...	...	...	156	3,400
Lahore	...	33	22	5	3	...	...	...	63	1,320
Bombay	...	355	87	26	26	...	...	...	494	9,190
Karachi	...	17	7	...	...	...	...	...	24	310
Madras	...	79	25	13	12	...	...	...	129	3,140
Calicut	...	7	5	...	3	...	...	...	15	470
TOTAL	...	1,389	488	223	186	...	...	...	2,286	53,400
TOTAL FOR 1906-07	...	3,410	1,456	622	566	...	...	...	6,054	1,50,920
" " 1905-06	...	2,319	640	212	247	...	...	...	3,418	71,290

Issue and Receipt of Notes.

19. The following have been the issues and receipts of notes during the year:—

ISSUES.	R	R
Circulation* 1st April 1907		48,42,58,450
Over the Counter	1,77,72,32,060	
At Agencies	3,09,35,360	
In Remittance Transactions—		
Between Head Offices and Agencies	29,25,69,885	
Between Circles	43,12,88,020	
Gold transferred from Treasury in London	1,64,80,000	
Silver purchased in London and in Local Market	6,82,35,560	
Refund of value of Notes written off under section 17 of Act III of 1905	200	
		2,61,67,41,085
TOTAL		3,10,09,99,535

RECEIPTS.	R
Over the Counter	1,64,28,02,515
At Agencies	68,44,845
From other Currency Circles	15,62,22,515
In Remittance Transactions—	
Between Head Offices and Agencies	31,58,05,850
Between Circles	43,62,67,525
Gold issued to Treasury in London	5,88,00,000
Notes written off under section 17 of Act III of 1905	53,400
Balance being Circulation* on the 31st March 1908	48,42,02,885
TOTAL	3,10,09,99,535

The total issues and receipts for the last three years are as follows:—

	Issues. R	Receipts. R
1905-06	2,25,02,84,670	2,19,43,00,405
1906-07	2,65,03,10,925	2,62,03,36,155
1907-08	2,61,67,41,085	2,61,67,96,650

The issues have decreased by about 3,36 lakhs, and the receipts by 35 lakhs as compared with the previous year, the difference being made up as follows:—

	Issues. R	Receipts. R
Over the Counter	—15,18	—9,60
Remittance transactions	+1,82	+1,00
From other Currency Circles	...	+2,45
Other heads	+10,00	+5,80
	—3,36	—35

* Including notes which have been paid off in some other Circle than their own.

The transactions in India in notes in connection with transfer of gold to and from the Currency Chest in England and in connection with silver purchases have in the present report been separately shown from those over the counter. This accounts principally for the large variations under the first and last heads. Leaving these transactions out of account, there has been an increase of issues over the counter of about 770 lakhs with a decrease in receipts of 541 lakhs. The transactions under the other two heads vary principally with the amount of telegraphic transfers issued for Resource purposes.

20. The following table gives the circulation of the six larger circles, and the mean value of their receipts and issues during the year, with the percentage of the former to the latter during the last three years. As usual the transactions in Burma are very high, compared with the average circulation, because of the large operations in connection with the export of rice :—

Name of Circle.	In Lakhs of Rupees.		Percentage of amount in Column 2 on that in Column 3.		
	Average circulation on last day of month.	Mean value of Receipts and Issues.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1905-06.
Calcutta	20,49	1,10,86	18	17	19
Cawnpore	2,33	20,59	11	13	18
Lahore	2,87	18,17	15	16	20
Bombay	12,16	56,57	21	20	21
Madras	5,39	31,18	17	18	19
Rangoon	2,80	29,22	9	9	8

Lahore shows a falling off from the preceding year, but all the other circles show some increase in the average circulation, the increase being most marked in Cawnpore, Madras and Rangoon. The mean value of receipts and issues was also higher in those circles but decreased elsewhere.

21. The aggregate issues and receipts of the several denominations of notes both at offices of Issue and at Agencies during the year, were as follows :—

	Number of Notes for Rupees.								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
Issues	3,444,003	11,764,208	1,144,022	535,839	3,567,621	260,953	522,128	142,284	21,381,058	2,61,67,41,085
Receipts	3,324,632	13,043,490	1,171,847	537,717	3,719,958	265,786	531,237	138,329	22,732,996	2,61,67,96,650
More Issues	119,371	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,955	123,326	4,01,46,855
„ Receipts	...	1,279,282	27,825	1,878	152,337	4,833	9,109	...	1,475,264	4,02,02,420

The average number of notes passed over the Counters at each Head Office on each working day during the past three years, and the daily average of cancellations, are given in the following table :—

	Notes cashed.			Notes Issued.			Notes cancelled.		
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.
At Calcutta	22,361	30,426	28,956	29,831	36,565	27,880	7,745	21,837	29,391
„ Bombay	14,445	17,182	18,139	15,454	18,359	18,066	7,792	8,539	11,274
„ Madras	8,642	9,686	10,985	8,780	10,261	11,224	8,272	8,623	10,636
„ Rangoon	5,208	5,520	6,933	5,500	6,073	7,271	4,586	4,983	5,670

The numbers of the total issues and cancellations for the year, in thousands of pieces, are given below and compared with the previous year's figures.

	Circles.								
	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	Total.
1907-08.									
Issues . . .	8,161	614	1,303	5,301	324	3,333	171	2,174	21,381
Cancellations . .	8,318	507	1,376	3,292	304	3,159	140	1,695	18,791
1906-07.									
Issues . . .	10,389	399	1,238	5,295	382	2,966	167	1,774	22,610
Cancellations . .	6,071	379	873	2,451	277	2,492	152	1,455	14,150

It will be seen that in the year under report there was an increase in cancellations in all the Circles except Calicut. This was apparently partly due to the orders conveyed in the Government of India, Finance Department letter No. 1588-A., dated the 14th March 1907, under which cancelled notes of the value of R5, 10 and 20 had to be destroyed forthwith in 1907-08, instead of after the lapse of a year from the date of the warrant authorising the write-off of their value as in 1906-07 and previous years.

Encashment of Foreign Circle Notes.

22. The following is the Foreign Note account of the Circles in aggregate :—

	R	R
Balance held on 1st April 1907 . .		1,47,39,190
Received over the Counter . . .	13,79,17,815	
From other Circles	23,31,415	
Received at Agencies (net) . . .	1,15,35,250	
		15,17,84,480
Total .		16,65,23,670
Remitted to Circles concerned		15,11,71,130
Balance on 31st March 1908		1,53,52,540
Total .		16,65,23,670

The increase in the balance was the result of excesses at Calcutta and Bombay where a number of notes received remained undisposed of at the close of the year, diminished by a reduction at Cawnpore by remittance to the Circles concerned of a large number of notes of other Circles held there on 31st March 1907.

23. The details by Circles of the values of Foreign Circle Notes received over the Counter, as shown above, are as follows :—

Circle.	Cashed by								Total.			
	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1904-05.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta . .	...	9,21,520	69,75,565	1,17,42,275	34,20,415	8,75,570	375	2,70,470	2,42,06,190	2,71,13,555	2,50,59,385	2,34,26,[illegible]
Cawnpore . .	4,53,11,625	...	28,15,045	49,56,385	15,29,140	1,38,755	120	44,830	5,47,95,900	3,06,32,895	2,55,82,085	1,27,64,[illegible]
Lahore . .	2,11,26,730	1,90,495	...	29,88,870	40,98,750	96,550	450	25,175	2,85,27,020	3,05,02,405	2,83,59,110	1,76,15,[illegible]
Bombay . .	37,02,195	2,94,720	17,73,375	...	37,94,050	15,30,100	1,46,220	79,065	1,13,19,725	1,26,03,265	1,37,61,160	2,57,67,[illegible]
Akola . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
Nagpur . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	..
Karachi . .	2,11,680	11,920	11,06,095	35,94,400	...	42,805	55	11,180	49,78,135	44,13,805	38,50,105	33,32,[illegible]
Madras . .	22,11,240	47,575	4,16,845	87,96,085	2,75,925	...	77,450	77,685	1,19,02,805	1,39,34,935	1,31,22,715	1,26,73,[illegible]
Calicut . .	24,040	915	6,275	1,48,430	2,010	9,40,780	...	1,540	11,23,990	11,65,145	9,72,565	8,79,[illegible]
Rangoon . .	6,98,030	3,045	23,995	2,70,330	6,120	60,530	...	...	10,64,050	8,72,525	8,59,555	7,01,[illegible]
Total of 1907-08 .	7,32,85,540	14,72,190	1,31,17,195	3,24,96,775	1,31,26,410	36,85,090	2,24,670	5,09,945	13,79,17,815	...	...	..
" 1906-07 .	5,93,36,155	42,20,845	1,41,22,470	3,01,11,270	1,22,50,415	11,32,795	28,595	36,085	...	12,12,38,630	...	..
" 1905-06 .	5,17,28,005	82,32,010	1,14,58,065	2,92,40,115	99,74,150	8,53,915	24,775	55,045	...	...	11,15,66,680	..
" 1904-05 .	3,30,12,175	1,00,38,260	1,29,04,920	2,45,75,075	1,58,75,140	7,23,780	32,385	35,990	...	...	...	9,72,57[illegible]

The total encashments of Foreign Circle Notes were more than those of the last year by about 1,67 lakhs, the increase being the net result of increases of 1,39 lakhs at Calcutta, 24 lakhs at Bombay, 9 lakhs at Karachi, 25 lakhs at Madras, 2 lakhs at Calicut and 5 lakhs at Rangoon against a decrease of 27 lakhs at Cawnpore and 10 lakhs at Lahore.

The most important variations from the preceding years occurred in the Foreign encashment of Cawnpore Notes. During the year the encashment of Cawnpore notes increased at Calcutta by 2,01 lakhs. Elsewhere the variations were not so marked. The cause is to be found in the varying trade demand which leads to the transfer of funds from those provinces in which trade is comparatively dull to those in which it is brisk and the large remittances from the Cawnpore Circle were no doubt connected with the bad agricultural conditions and the remittance of funds to obtain supplies of food grains from other places. The following statement shows, in lakhs of rupees, the net transfers by means of Foreign Circle Notes between each of the circles during the last two years. The plus figures indicate that transfers *to* the circle exceeded those *from* it, and the minus figures represent an opposite movement :—

	1906-07.	1907-08.	Difference.
Calcutta	+3,22	+4,91	+1,69
Cawnpore	—2,64	—5,33	—2,69
Lahore	—1,64	—1,54	+10
Rangoon	—8	—6	+2
Bombay	+1,75	+2,12	+37
Karachi	+78	+81	+3
Madras	—1,28	—82	+46
Calicut	—11	—9	+2

24. The transactions in coin and bullion have been as follows :— Transactions in coin and bullion.

Receipts.

	R	a.	p.
Balance, 1st April 1907	34,96,69,314	6	0
Over the Counter.			
Gold (coin and bullion)	12,50,28,132	0	0
Silver	29,21,72,710	0	0
At Agencies.			
Gold	13,18,170	0	0
Silver	2,47,66,645	0	0
In Remittance Transactions.			
Between Head Offices and Agencies — Gold	7,75,14,817	0	0
Between Head Offices and Agencies — Silver	35,64,53,379	0	0
Between Circles — Gold	6,34,90,875	0	0
Between Circles — Silver	16,05,00,723	0	0
Between Circles — Silver bullion	26,25,000	0	0
	66,05,84,794	0	0
Rupees received from Mint for silver bullion coined	11,99,42,188	0	0
Silver bullion purchased	6,85,82,020	0	0
Gold transferred to Currency Chest in England	1,65,00,000	0	0
Transfer from India to England on account of Gold Standard Reserve	75,00,000	0	0
Refund of Notes written off	200	0	0
	1,31,63,94,859	0	0
TOTAL	1,66,60,64,173	6	0

Issues.

	R	a.	p.
Over the Counter.			
Gold	11,49,20,453	0	0
Silver	31,96,15,362	0	0
At Agencies.			
Gold	10,48,500	0	0
Silver	80,25,870	0	0
In Remittance Transactions.			
Between Head Offices and Agencies — Gold	10,96,57,155	0	0
Between Head Offices and Agencies — Silver	34,96,90,005	0	0
Between Circles — Gold	6,34,90,875	0	0
Between Circles — Silver	16,05,00,723	0	0
Between Circles — Silver bullion	26,25,000	0	0
	68,59,63,758	0	0
Silver bullion coined	11,99,42,188	0	0
Coin paid on bullion certificate	3,94,243	0	0
Coin paid for Home Notes written off under sec. 17 of Act III of 1905	53,400	0	0
Gold withdrawn from Currency Chest in England	6,63,00,000	0	0
	1,31,62,63,774	0	0
Balance on 31st March 1908	34,98,00,399	6	0
TOTAL	1,66,60,64,173	6	0

The receipts and issues for the past three years are given below :—

	Receipts. R	a.	p.	Issues. R	a.	p.
1905-06	1,33,67,57,904	0	0	1,30,19,51,964	0	0
1906-07	1,33,77,17,373	0	0	1,31,46,13,923	0	0
1907-08	1,31,63,94,859	0	0	1,31,62,63,774	0	0

The net result was an increase in the coin and bullion reserve of 1 lakh. This increase after adding one lakh and a half paid at Madras for an equivalent received at Bombay in 1906-07, and deducting nine lakhs and fifty thousands received at Calcutta and Madras but not paid at Bombay and Calicut respectively, until after the 31st March 1908, exactly corresponds with the decrease in the circulation as shown in paragraph 6, there having been no addition to the investment of the Reserve during the year. The receipts were less and issues were more than those of the previous year by 2,13 lakhs and 16 lakhs, respectively, the decrease and the increase being made up as follows :—

	Lakhs of Rupees.	
	Receipts.	Issues.
Over the Counter	+10,42	—2,65
Remittance transactions	+4,23	+4,99
Other items	—16,78	—2,18
	—2,13	+16

Withdrawal of uncurrent coin.

25. The withdrawals of shroff-marked and uncurrent coin and of rupees bearing the dates 1835 and 1840 are shown in the margin in thousands of rupees. The withdrawals of uncurrent coin increased from last year by about 5 lakhs, the major portion of the increase occurring in the Reserve Treasury in Calcutta and in Treasuries in Burma. The total amount of 1835 coins withdrawn to the end of the year is about 3,09 lakhs, and that of 1840 coins 23,98 lakhs.

1	2	3	4	5
PROVINCE.	Shroff-marked coin.	Uncurrent coin.	Coin of 1835 mintage.	Coin of 1840 mintage.
India	...	6,62	1,29	17,54
Central Provinces and Berar	...	17	18	5,25
Burma	...	3,60	32	4,07
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	44	57	6,33
Bengal	...	1,56	1,71	18,26
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	5	15,19	3,90	61,82
Punjab and North-West Frontier Province	2	4,52	2,65	31,40
Madras	...	5,30	66	14,53
Bombay	2	2,70	55	16,03
TOTAL	9	40,10	11,83	1,75,23

Cutting of light-weight coin.

26. The alterations in the rules referring to the receipt of light-weight and defaced silver coin introduced by the Indian Coinage Act, III of 1906, were brought under operation in the year under report. The old rules were (1) that a silver coin which was more than 2 but not more than 25 per cent. light was at the option of the tenderer to be accepted at certain fixed rates, provided the loss in weight was due to reasonable wearing, and (2) that a coin which was defaced except by shroff-marks or had lost weight through other than reasonable wearing or was more than 25 per cent. light was to be returned. The new Act and the supplemental rules issued under it (*vide* G. I. F. D. Notification No. 1448A, dated 8th March 1907, published in the Gazette of India of the 9th idem) defined the limit of reasonable wear at $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. below standard weight in the case of rupees and half-rupees and at $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. below standard weight in the case of quarter and eighth rupees and prescribed (1) that a rupee or a half-rupee which had lost more than 2 per cent. but not more than 25 per cent. of its weight might be accepted at the rates fixed under the old rules, provided it was not fraudulently defaced; (2) that a quarter or an eighth rupee which had lost more than $12\frac{1}{2}$ but not more than 25 per cent. of its weight might be accepted at its full value, if it was not fraudulently defaced; and (3) that all silver coins which had lost more than 25 per cent. of their weight or were fraudulently defaced, should be returned to the tenderers. Under the present rules therefore shroff marked coins are now to be treated in the same way as other defaced coins and all defaced coins not more than 25 per cent. light (including soldered coins) which have not been fraudulently defaced

may be received either at nominal value or at the rates mentioned in the Notification of March 1907. Steps were taken in the beginning of the year to furnish all Treasuries and Currency offices with the minimum weights required for testing quarter and eighth rupees under the new rules.

The following statement shows the number of silver coins cut and broken during the year under report in the several Provinces:—

Name of Province.	Rupees and half rupees.						Small silver coin.			
	Reduced in weight over 2 per cent. but not more than 6¼ per cent.		Reduced in weight over 6¼ per cent. but not more than 25 per cent.		Reduced in weight more than 25 per cent.		Reduced in weight over 12½ per cent. but not more than 25 per cent.		Reduced in weight more than 25 per cent.	
	R	½R	R	½R	R	½R	¼R	⅛	¼R	⅛R
India	4,18,255	85,481	5,966	11,237	4,650	322	...	...	909	965
Central Provinces and Berar	2,035	208	31	16	6	...	18	80	...	50
Burma	2,27,706	74	528	...	339	...	...	...	3	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam	18,841	610	202	2	97	6	...	...	7	14
Bengal	13,341	898	196	151	208	5	(a)	(a)	38	392
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	9,36,877	78,470	7,676	4,144	340	41	...	...	2	1
Punjab and N.-W. Frontier Province	70,011	11,821	3,848	5,418	468	3	364	880	1	...
Madras	2,06,791	28,157	939	421	222	3	7	91	7	3
Bombay	1,02,749	58,475	1,116	434	689	49	270	924	126	99
Total	19,96,606	2,64,194	20,502	21,823	7,019	429	659	1,975	1,093	1,524

The total amount of light-weight coins cut and broken in the course of the year does not differ materially from that of the previous year, but there are important variations under India and Burma. Both these Provinces show a large increase, that under the former being due to greater care having been exercised in examination at the Calcutta Reserve Treasury. The statistics of small silver coin do not represent the transactions of the whole year, owing to the non-receipt of minimum weights from the beginning of the year.

As usual the work done at the five large Currency offices as regards the examination of coins presented was tested by fresh examination at the Mints. In accordance with the decision embodied in the Government of India letter No. 5565-A., dated 3rd October 1906, the coins sent to the Mints for re-examination from all places except Cawnpore were selected by the Currency officers at random from the ordinary receipts across the counter. The Cawnpore coins examined at the Calcutta Mint consisted of a portion of 10 days' collections sent for special examination with reference to an alleged discovery of a large number of counterfeits. The result of the re-examination at the Mints is shown in the following table:—

Amount examined.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Rangoon.
	R10,00,000.	R9,89,311.	R3,86,000.	R3,00,000.	R3,15,100.	R3,00,000
	Discovered by Mint.	Discovered by Mint.	Discovered by Mint.	Discovered by Mint.	Discovered by Mint.	Discovered by Mint.
Counterfeits	79	73	20	41	30	...
Lost between 2 % and 6¼%	9,256	3,240	1,450	4,896	2,145	2,843
" " 6¼% " 12½%	134	69	9	63	25	58
" " 12½% " 18¾%	17	1	...	4	2	15
" " 18¾% " 25 %	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9,486	3,383	1,479	5,004	2,202	2,916

(a) The figures for Bengal are not given as those submitted by the treasuries appeared to be untrustworthy and are under separate enquiry.

The following statement compares for the last four years the total percentage of light weights detected at the Mints in the remittances mentioned above:—

	Percentage detected at the mints.			
	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.
Calcutta	1·670	1·478	1·134	·941
Bombay	·600	·779	·682	·335
Madras	·401	·303	·478	·378
Cawnpore	2·257	·410	·112	1·654
Lahore	1·720	·912	2·494	·689
Rangoon	...	...	·849	·972

The above comparison shows that the work done at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Lahore in the year under report was generally better than that in previous years and that the standard in Rangoon is practically the same. This result is satisfactory. The work at Cawnpore was not so good, but the office had only recently been opened and was not therefore in full working order.

False coinage.

Province.	R	½R	¼R	⅛R	1/16R
India	11,609	269	148	189	...
Central Provinces and Berar . . .	723	22	14	3	1
Burma . . .	7,329	237	159	77	11
Eastern Bengal and Assam . . .	2,858	42	36	12	...
Bengal . . .	8,332	347	197	132	3
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . .	19,129	314	345	280	1
Punjab and North-West Frontier Province .	10,294	280	468	242	3
Madras . . .	7,803	645	510	372	...
Bombay . . .	5,609	280	354	286	...
Total .	73,686	2,436	2,231	1,593	19

Year.	R	½R	¼R	⅛R	1/16R
1898 . . .	23,966	1,056	1,547	1,529	...
1899 . . .	27,240	956	1,273	1,402	...
1900 . . .	30,199	1,692	1,780	2,097	...
1901 . . .	43,193	2,154	2,345	1,928	...
1902 . . .	55,744	2,099	2,598	1,923	...
1903 . . .	52,736	2,221	2,148	1,812	...
1904 . . .	56,385	2,032	1,930	1,853	...
1905 . . .	65,713	2,230	2,283	1,747	...
1906 . . .	68,632	2,438	2,416	1,502	...
1907 . . .	73,686	2,436	2,231	1,593	19

27. The tables in the margin give the numbers of counterfeit coins cut and broken in the different provinces during the calendar year 1907 and the usual comparative statistics for the past ten years. They show that the number of counterfeit rupees discovered in 1907 in the Treasuries, Currency offices and Railway cash offices in course of examination of coin received by them is somewhat higher than the number similarly discovered in 1906. It must, however, be remembered that the number of transactions and of total coin in circulation has been rapidly increasing annually up to the present year. Out of the total number of 73,686, 35,586 were detected in Railway cash offices, 7,037 being found on the North Western Railway alone. The number of counterfeit rupees received at the Mints for examination during the year was 6,090, of which 671 were struck from dies and the rest were castings. Most of the former were well executed, but the majority of the latter consisted

of palpable counterfeits made of base metal. The Bombay Mint received from the Bombay, Baroda and Central India and the Rajputana-Malwa Railways 1,848 exceptionally well executed coins, of which 574 were struck from dies and the rest were castings.

28. Statement II of the Appendix gives by calendar years the number of whole rupees coined in the Indian Mints from 1835 to 31st March 1908. Annual coinages.

The rupee coinage of the year amounted to 17,33 lakhs. Of this Bombay coined 10,79 lakhs of which 10,04 were from purchased silver bullion, and the balance, 75, from withdrawn and uncurrent coins. Calcutta coined 6,54 lakhs, of which 6,03 were from newly purchased silver and 51 from withdrawn and uncurrent coin. The number of rupees, therefore, which formed an addition to the circulation through the purchase of bullion was 16,07 lakhs. The net profit on rupee coinage amounted, as stated in para. 13 above, to 3,37 lakhs.

29. The usual examination of the rupee circulation was made in May 1908, when 255 Government treasuries each sorted 10,000 rupees according to the dates borne by each. The result is given below with those of the previous fifteen years. Details by Provinces appear in Statement IX of the Appendix. The Rupee census.

		1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
	William IV 1835	1·35	1·4	1·45	1·0	·5	·5	·4	·4	·3	·3	·25	·2	·19	·19	·15	·15
	1840, 1st issue	3·95	3·95	4.25	4·0	4·1	4·6	4.5	4·5	4·1	2·1	1·5	·95	·8	·75	·5	·43
	1840, 2nd „	10·9	11·0	11·2	11·7	11·7	13·0	13.1	12·6	11·8	8·2	4·3	2·8	2·13	1·6	1·2	1·04
	1862 . .	19·75	19·65	20·05	20·0	20·0	21·0	20·95	20·2	19·0	19·85	20·15	18·35	17·2	15·7	14·35	13·54
	1874 . .	·95	·75	·85	·7	·7	·8	·85	·9	·76	.75	·75	·75	·75	·65	·55	·56
	1875 . .	1·15	1·15	1·25	1·1	1·1	1·2	1·25	1·2	1·03	1·15	1·15	1·09	·99	·95	·85	·77
	1876 . .	1·35	1·4	1·5	1·4	1·4	1·4	1·5	1·5	1·36	1·4	1·4	1·3	1·25	1·1	1·0	·96
	1877 .	4·2	4·4	4·4	4·4	4·4	4·8	4·7	4·5	4·2	4·4	4·5	4·09	3·85	3·5	3·2	2·95
	1878 . .	3·0	2·9	3·0	3·1	3·0	3·1	3·15	3·0	2·9	2·95	3·0	2·85	2·55	2·4	2·2	2·04
	1879 . .	2·7	2·65	2·7	2·6	2·7	2·9	2.8	2·8	2·5	2·55	2·6	2·5	2·24	2·0	1·95	1·80
	1880 . .	2·7	2·75	2·7	2·6	2·7	2·7	2·7	2·7	2·4	2·45	2·5	2·25	2·08	1·95	1·8	1·66
	1881 . .	·4	·35	·4	·4	·4	·4	·37	·4	·3	·3	·3	·35	·28	·25	·25	·23
	1882 . .	3·2	3·1	3·1	3·0	3·0	3·0	3·0	3·0	2·73	2·8	2·8	2·5	2.4	2·2	2·0	1·84
	1883 . .	1·05	1·0	1·1	1·2	1·0	1·06	1·1	1·1	1·0	1·0	1·0	·95	·9	·8	·75	·70
VICTORIA.	1884 . .	2·3	2·2	2·25	2·2	2·1	2·1	2·2	2·2	1·92	2·0	1·95	1·85	1·75	1·6	1·45	1·33
	1885 . .	4·8	4·45	4·35	4·2	4·2	4·2	4·2	4·1	3·7	3·85	3·8	3·55	3·25	2·95	2·8	2·51
	1886 . .	2·9	2·65	2·6	2·4	2·6	2·4	2·45	2·35	2·15	2·15	2·2	2·01	1·88	1·75	1.6	1·46
	1887 . .	5·25	4·9	4·7	4·7	4·4	4·4	4·3	4·3	3·9	4·0	4·0	3·65	3·4	3·1	2·8	2·59
	1888 . .	4.5	4·0	3·85	3·6	3·7	3·2	3·25	3·2	2·9	3·0	2·95	2·7	2·5	2·35	2·1	1·98
	1889 . .	4·5	4·25	3·95	4·3	4·1	3·8	3·7	3·7	3·33	3·35	3·35	3·04	2·85	2·6	2·35	2·16
	1890 . .	6·65	6·3	5·95	7·3	7·4	6·5	6·3	6·4	5·6	5·7	5·65	5·04	4.8	4·3	3·85	3·53
	1891 . .	4·75	4·3	3·9	3·7	3·7	3·4	3·3	3·4	3·0	3·0	3·0	2·75	2·6	2·35	2·1	1·99
	1892 . .	5·85	6·55	6·2	6·0	6·0	5·4	5·55	5·6	4·9	5·0	5·0	4·5	4·2	3·85	3·35	3·13
	1893 . .	1·85	3·95	4·3	4·4	5·1	4·1	4·32	4·3	3·8	3·75	3·8	3·4	3·2	2·85	2·6	2·37
	1897 . .	...	...	...	...	...	·01	·01	·1	·17	·15	·15	·18	.15	·17	·15	·18
	1898 . .	...	...	...	...	...	·03	·05	·35	·4	·45	·4	·5	·4	·44	·35	·38
	1900 . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	6·8	7·0	7·05	6·3	5·85	5·25	4·7	4·34
	1901 . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·05	6·4	9·75	9·4	9·03	8·1	7·35	6·84
	Edward VII, 1903	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	·75	6·6	5·83	4·8	4·2	3·94
	„ 1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·6	8·4	8·0	6·8	6·48
	„ 1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	7·8	6·6	6·00
	„ 1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·7	11·6	10·56
	„ 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	8·92
	„ 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·64
	TOTAL .	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

The Quetta treasury alone included in its return 29 rupees with impossible dates and admitted afterwards that mistakes had been made.

30. The receipts and issues of small silver at the Currency Offices during the year were as follow :— Exchange of small coin.

	Receipts.		Issues.		Net Issues.	
	R	a.	R	a.	R	a.
Half Rupees	15,65,370	8	26,45,921	0	+10,80,550	8
Quarter Rupees . . .	33,53,008	0	38,15,011	0	+4,62,003	0
One-eighth Rupees . . .	22,25,333	4	29,02,684	2	+6,77,350	14
TOTAL .	71,43,711	12	93,63,616	2	+22,19,904	6
TOTAL 1906-07 .	52,72,485	14	94,93,780	4	+42,21,294	0

The smaller net issues are attributable to the prevailing depression of trade, the issues of eighth rupees were also no doubt affected by the introduction of the one anna nickel piece.

Currency Agencies.

31. The Currency Agencies in all provinces, except the Punjab and the Frontier Province and at Mandalay in Burma, are strictly Currency chests opened for resource purposes, whereas at the Agencies proper exchanges with the public take place. Similar exchanges are also allowed at an office opened for the purpose at Allahabad. The chests on the other hand merely permit of the transfer of Treasury funds from one place to another without actual movements of coin, and thus supply a very speedy means of withdrawing Treasury surpluses to head-quarters. On 31st March 1908 the number of Currency chests was 207, and they contained balances amounting to 11,25 lakhs or 3,93 lakhs more than on the corresponding date in the previous year. The increase occurred in all the circles and was due to the surplus collections of Treasuries having been promptly transferred to Currency chests.

The following table distributes the total balance in Agencies on 31st March 1908 in details of circles :—

	1905-06.			1906-07.			1907-08.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Calcutta Circle . .	1,23,30,950	0	0	2,05,51,360	0	0	2,84,57,990	0	0
Cawnpore ,, . .	94,78,000	0	0	1,62,18,000	0	0	2,68,10,586	0	0
Lahore ,, . .	71,46,336	0	0	53,40,290	0	0	1,37,12,875	0	0
Bombay ,, . .	56,16,000	0	0	61,29,000	0	0	78,97,000	0	0
Madras ,, . .	71,16,000	0	0	1,07,01,500	0	0	1,83,95,000	0	0
Rangoon ,, . .	1,45,89,100	0	0	1,43,09,000	0	0	1,71,99,000	0	0
TOTAL .	5,62,76,386	0	0	7,32,49,150	0	0	11,24,72,451	0	0

Claims on lost Notes.

32. The following is a statement of destroyed whole notes and half and mutilated notes paid during the year on bonds of indemnity :—

Nature of loss.	Number of Notes for Rupees.								TOTAL.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
Whole notes, destroyed . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	34	34,000
Half notes { lost by post .	37	390	58	77	579	45	20	...	1,206	1,09,495
Half notes { lost accidentally .	13	288	65	63	715	41	18	...	1,203	1,17,395
Mutilated notes . . .	9	406	8	14	80	...	4	...	521	16,965
TOTAL 1907-08 .	59	1,084	131	154	1,374	86	76	...	2,964	2,77,855
,, 1906-07 .	259	1,544	157	134	993	67	54	...	3,208	2,13,375
,, 1905-06 .	75	687	132	121	954	49	36	...	2,054	1,71,835

33. The increase as compared with last year occurs chiefly under whole notes destroyed, and half notes lost by post. Payment of stopped notes that is whole notes lost cannot be refused, but if the presenter is not known, he is pointed out to the Police who enquire into the circumstances connected with his

possession of the note. There were 1,016 stopped notes on the Calcutta list at the close of the year. During the year 365 such notes were presented and all the presenters were pointed out to the Police, one only being prosecuted and convicted. Notes proved to have been wholly destroyed are not paid off at once, but only after 20 years, when their value, which has been invested, is paid together with the accrued interest. The number of such notes in respect of which orders for investment and payment have been passed during the year under report are shown below.

	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Total Pieces.	Value.
Calcutta . .	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	24	2,400
Cawnpore .	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	500
Lahore . .	...	2	2	1	2	2	1	...	10	2,310
Bombay . .	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	300
Madras . .	...	...	..	...	1	...	..	...	1	100
Calicut . .	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	400
Total 1907-08 .	...	2	2	1	34	3	1	...	43	6,010
" 1906-07 .	18	35	21	9	56	1	...	...	140	7,410
" 1905-06 .	1	4	1	3	12	1	6	...	28	7,915

34. The forged notes presented during the year have been the following:— Forgeries.

Circle in which presented.	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	TOTAL.
Calcutta . . .	...	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	14
Cawnpore . . .	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lahore . . .	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bombay . . .	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	3
Karachi . . .	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	1
Madras . . .	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	4
Calicut . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon . . .	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL .	1	17	2	...	4	...	1	...	25

There were four new forgeries during the year,—the Calcutta $\frac{R.\ A.}{20}$ and $\frac{X.}{29}$ series of the R10 denomination, the Lahore $\frac{E.\ A.}{80}$ series of R20 denomination and the Madras $\frac{T.\ A.}{42}$ series of R10 denomination.

The forgery of the Calcutta Circle R10 note of the $\frac{R.\ A.}{20}$ series is a very imperfectly developed print from a photographic negative, while that of the $\frac{X.}{29}$ series is a mere pen-and-ink sketch on ordinary paper with imitation water-marks. Of the two forgeries in connection with the $\frac{E.\ A.}{80}$ series of the Lahore Circle, the facsimile of a note which appeared as part of an advertisement in a Lahore vernacular newspaper, the "Paisa Akbar" was cut out and pasted on a piece of white paper in one case, and the other is a fair

imitation of the genuine Currency Note apparently executed by some photographic process and does not differ materially from the original except in colour and in the absence of water marks. The forgery of the $\frac{T.A.}{42}$ series of the Madras Circle is a clumsy pen-and-ink drawing on ordinary paper.

Of these new forgeries, prosecutions were undertaken in respect of the forgery of the Calcutta $\frac{R.A.}{20}$ series and of the two forgeries of the Lahore $\frac{E.A.}{80}$ series. The accused were convicted and imprisoned in all the cases. Prosecutions in respect of the forgeries of the ₹100 Madras Circle notes of the $\frac{T.A.}{54}$ series mentioned in the last year's report were being conducted at the close of the year before the Sessions Court at Cuddapah. There was no prosecution elsewhere during the year under report.

Fraudulent Claims.

35. The usual cases of fraudulent claims on defective notes occurred in many Circles. Some of the prosecutions failed, but one each in Bombay and Karachi and two in Rangoon resulted in the conviction of the accused. Two cases in Calcutta and one in each of the Bombay, Karachi and Madras Circles were pending at the close of the year.

The most noticeable fraud of the year was that in respect of seven pieces of Notes of the 5, 10 and 20 ₹ denominations of the Karachi Circle. As a large number of Notes had to be destroyed by the Currency Office, Karachi, in consequence of the decision to destroy notes of these denominations immediately after verification, it was necessary to send three lakhs of pieces to the Government Press for destruction there. A bundle of 89 pieces was abstracted while the operation was in progress and seven Notes were encashed at the various Banks, two cancelled Notes bearing different numbers having in each case been joined together. The police are still investigating the matter.

About a dozen cases were reported during the year in which ₹10 Notes of the Rangoon Circle with English and Burmese numerals altered from ten into fifty were attempted to be passed into circulation. Some of these cases are still under investigation.

Remittances of silver.

36. The following are the usual details of the remittances of whole and half rupees made during the year :—

Through Circle Offices—	
Calcutta to Allahabad	40,45,000
" Rangoon	3,00,00,000
Bombay to Karachi	1,45,00,000
" Lahore	2,00,00,000
" Calcutta	2,00,00,000
" Rangoon	50,00,000
" Madras	1,70,00,000
Rangoon to Calcutta	1,00,00,000
Through Agencies—	
Ajmer to Delhi	40,00,000
" Allahabad	30,00,000
Calcutta to Allahabad Agencies	62,00,000
" Madras Agencies	4,02,000
Allahabad Agencies to Lahore	30,00,000
" Lahore Agencies	40,00,000
Bombay to Madras Agencies	40,00,000
" Lahore Agencies	70,00,000
" Indore	5,00,000
Bombay Agencies to Karachi	13,10,000
Karachi to Quetta	23,18,000
" Sukkur and Hyderabad (Sindh)	11,00,000
	15,73,75,000

Withdrawn and Uncurrent Coin—	
Allahabad to Calcutta	6,72,054
Lahore to Bombay	12,75,659
Rangoon to Calcutta	5,22,000
" Bombay	4,56,000

	Current.	Withdrawn and uncurrent.
Treasury Remittances—		
India Reserve	+28,92,000	+96,25,000
" other Treasuries	+16,50,000	−8,43,000
Central Provinces and Berar	+7,90,000	−5,60,000
Burma	+85,000	−33,000
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	−7,18,000
Bengal	−25,08,000	−20,81,000
United Provinces	−1,50,000	−75,92,000
Punjab	...	−21,66,000
Madras	−6,68,000	−20,06,000
Bombay	−20,91,000	+63,74,000

The total volume of the year's remittances in current coin was less than that of last year by about 2 crores. The remittances to Calcutta were less by 3,33 lakhs, while those to Rangoon were more by 1,75 lakhs. The usual detailed explanation of movements of coin from one circle to another is given below.

The most important remittances in the first quarter were those of 1,02 lakhs to the Allahabad circle for opium payments and of 3,40 lakhs to the Lahore circle for issues in connection with the wheat trade. The whole of the amount required for the Allahabad circle was supplied from Calcutta in April. Of the remittance to the Lahore circle, 2,70 lakhs were sent from Bombay, partly in April and partly in June, 15 lakhs from Ajmer in April and 55 lakhs from the Allahabad Circle in June. There was an active demand for rupees in the Madras circle throughout this quarter and it was necessary to strengthen the Reserve. For this purpose, remittances aggregating 25 lakhs in April, 55 lakhs in May and 25 lakhs in June were sent from Bombay. Karachi also required help to the extent of 25 lakhs to meet the requirements of the export trade. This help was sent from the Bombay circle.

The usual feature of the second quarter is the demand at Calcutta in connection with the jute trade. The demand in the year under report was not as heavy as in the previous year. The season practically commenced from about the third week in July, when the rupee stock at the Calcutta Currency Office was about 5,50 lakhs. To strengthen the stock, 55 lakhs were brought from Rangoon and 1,00 lakhs from Bombay in September. The other remittances in this quarter were 65 lakhs from Bombay to Madras, 15 lakhs from Allahabad to Lahore and 20 lakhs from Bombay to Karachi.

In the third quarter, further supplies were brought to Calcutta of 45 lakhs from Rangoon and 1,00 lakhs from Bombay in October. The total remittances to Calcutta in the jute season thus amounted to 3,00 lakhs and this was supplemented by supplies from the Mint of an equal amount. The other important remittances in this quarter were 40 lakhs to Madras and 1,00 lakhs to Rangoon. The remittance to Madras was required partly in connection with the groundnut trade and was sent from Bombay, 20 lakhs in October and 20 lakhs in November. Of the supply to Rangoon 50 lakhs were sent from Bombay and 50 lakhs from Calcutta, in anticipation of the demands in the rice season. The cotton trade in Bombay did not prove embarrassing, and no remittances from outside were required to finance it.

Of the remittances in the fourth quarter, the most noticeable were 2,50 lakhs to Rangoon, 75 lakhs to Karachi and 30 lakhs to the Cawnpore Circle.

The season in Rangoon required a larger remittance than in the previous year, and in addition to the 1,00 lakhs sent in advance in the previous quarter, 1,25 lakhs were sent from Calcutta in January, 1,00 lakhs in February and 25 lakhs in March. The remittance to the Cawnpore Circle was sent from Ajmer in February in anticipation of the opium requirements. The Karachi Circle required aid to the extent of 75 lakhs, principally to meet the requirements of the spring harvest, which was given from Bombay.

Distribution and absorption of Silver.

37. The absorption of whole and half-rupees during the year as compared with the previous year is shown below :—

In Lakhs of Rupees.

	1906-1907.					1907-1908.				
	April to June.	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.	January to March.	Total April to March.	April to June.	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.	January to March.	Total April to March.
Opening Balance—										
Currency . . .	13,58	19,08	19,28	13,48*	13,58	13,70	18,85	22,79	20,67	13,70
Treasury . . .	7,17	6,26	5,07	3,68	7,17	5,93	5,22	4,78	3,19	5,93
TOTAL .	20,75	25,34	24,35	17,16	20,75	19,63	24,07	27,57	23,86	19,63
Closing Balance—										
Currency . . .	19,08	19,28	13,48*	13,70	13,70	18,85	22,79	20,67	25,18	25,18
Treasury . . .	6,26	5,07	3,68	5,93	5,93	5,22	4,78	3,19	6,01	6,01
TOTAL .	25,34	24,35	17,16	19,63	19,63	24,07	27,57	23,86	31,19	31,19
Net Difference + or — .	—4,59	+99	+7,19	—2,47	+1,12	—4,44	—3,50	+3,71	—7,33	—11,56
Add—New coins issued .	+5,05	+5,74	+4,13	+4,70	+19,62	+6,77	+5,60	+4,06	+1,27	+17,70
Less—Amount out of coinage paid to Native States .	...	...	—1	—1	—2	...	...	...	...	...
Deduct—Remittances to Mints for recoinage . . .	—70	—73	—63	—66	—2,72	—51	—65	—42	—64	—2,22
Net absorption (+) or return from circulation (—)	—24	+6,00	+10,68	+1,56	+18,00	+1,82	+1,45	+7,35	—6,70	+3,92
Net receipts into (+) or payments from (—) treasuries . . .	—8	—3,23	—3,91	+5,04	—2,18	+24	+3,38	—7,27	+7,44	+3,79
Net Currency Note circulation increase (+) decrease (—) . .	—9	+1,14	+3,30	—1,05	+3,30	+10	+1,09	—3,94	+20	—2,55

* Excluding amount temporarily transferred from the Gold Standard Reserve through Treasury.

38. The following statement shows the distribution, by Circles and Provinces, of the absorption shown above :—

In Lakhs of Rupees.

CIRCLE OR PROVINCE.	1906-1907.					1907-1908.				
	April to June.	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.	January to March.	TOTAL.	April to June.	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.	January to March.	TOTAL.
Calcutta	—1,44	+9,60	+4,50	—1,72	+10,94	—1,51	+4,75	+80	—2,09	+1,95
Cawnpore (Allahabad) .	—15	—60	+70	—6	—11	—29	—1,46	+1,38	—2,28	—2,65
Lahore	+1,63	—1,65	+1,85	+23	+2,06	+2,81	—51	+98	—1,65	+1,63
Bombay	—14	—1,62	+1,87	+2,55	+3,26	+41	—1,00	+1,97	—8	+1,30
Madras	+1,00	—10	+82	—66	+1,06	+1,42	+57	+33	—1,49	+83
Burma	—1,05	—75	+27	+2,54	+1,01	—1,11	—1,10	+1,51	+2,04	+1,34
Eastern Bengal and Assam	—44	+87	+3	—62	—16	—46	+41	—15	—67	—87
Central Provinces and Berar	+35	—35	+64	—70	—6	+55	—21	+53	—48	+39
TOTAL .	—24	+6,00	+10,68	+1,56	+18,00	+1,82	+1,45	+7,35	—6,70	+3,92

The feature of the year has been too small absorption of rupees and half rupees which amounted only to 3,92 lakhs against 18,00 in the previous year. This was due to a smaller demand for funds to finance the export trade in jute and cotton and to heavier imports of private merchandise. The special points regarding the absorption in each quarter of the year are noticed below.

In the first quarter, the Punjab absorbed nearly three crores in connection with the trade in wheat and seeds. Madras also absorbed nearly a crore and a half in the trade in cereals. These issues were, however, partly counterbalanced by the receipts into Treasuries in Bengal and Burma in payment of Government Revenue.

The usual feature of the second quarter is the large issue in Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam, in connection with the jute trade. Owing to dullness in the trade, the absorption during this quarter in the two provinces amounted to 5 crores only against 10½ crores in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

The low demand for rupees on account of the trade in jute continued in the third quarter also, and the issues in Bombay in connection with the export trade in cotton stood at nearly the same low figure as in the previous year. Burma, however, absorbed a crore and a half in connection with the rice trade which commenced earlier during the year under report.

In the fourth quarter Burma absorbed about 2 crores in connection with the rice trade, but there was almost no issue for the cotton trade in Bombay against 2½ crores in the previous year. There was at the same time a pretty large return of coin from circulation in almost every other province, mainly in the shape of revenue.

39. The following statement compares, in lakhs of rupees, the distribution of whole and half rupees in the hands of Government at the end of 1907-08 with that at the end of the two previous years :—

	1st April 1906.			1st April 1907.			1st April 1908.			Percentage.		
	Currency.	Treasury.	Total.	Currency.	Treasury.	Total.	Currency.	Treasury.	Total.	1906.	1907.	1908.
India Treasuries	30	49	79	49	40	89	49	26	75	3·81	4·54	2·41
Central Provinces and Berar	3	1,23	1,26	5	1,23	1,28	1	97	98	6·07	6·52	3·14
Burma	3,14	56	3,70	2,34	52	2,86	3,46	51	3,97	17·83	14·57	12·73
Eastern Bengal and Assam	81	46	1,27	88	32	1,20	1,55	41	1,96	6·12	6·11	6·28
Bengal (including Reserve Treasury, Calcutta)	2,53	80	3,33	3,04	55	3,59	6,17	78	6,95	16·05	18·29	22·28
United Provinces	1,04	1,25	2,29	1,77	73	2,50	3,89	77	4,66	11·04	12·73	14·94
Punjab and N.-W. Frontier Province	88	58	1,46	59	43	1,02	2,20	65	2,85	7·03	5·20	9·14
Madras	1,06	86	1,92	1,48	79	2,27	2,44	83	3,27	9·25	11·56	10·48
Bombay	3,79	94	4,73	3,06	96	4,02	4,97	83	5,80	22·80	20·48	18·60
Total	13,58	7,17	20,75	13,70	5,93	19,63	25,18	6,01	31,19	100·00	100·00	100·00

The above statement shows that at the end of the year all the provinces were largely stocked with rupees and half rupees.

Treasury Statistics

40. The transactions in notes, at the several Government Treasuries during the past three years, have been as follows :—

	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.
	R	R	R
Receipts from the Public in payment of Government dues	25,15,91,220	27,60,39,685	26,78,76,305
Receipts from the Public in exchange for silver	3,33,49,995	3,30,60,430	2,87,09,625
Receipts from the Public for other notes	49,81,320	55,70,345	61,60,430
TOTAL RECEIPTS	28,99,22,535	31,46,70,460	30,27,46,360
Issues to the Public in payment of Government dues	11,93,93,520	12,88,16,355	12,37,99,695
Issues to the Public in exchange for silver	5,27,94,845	5,16,03,045	5,96,25,045
Issues to the Public for other notes	49,81,320	55,70,345	61,60,430
TOTAL ISSUES	17,71,69,685	18,59,89,745	18,95,85,170

Both the receipts and issues in payment of Government dues have decreased in the year under report. In the case of transactions in exchange for silver, receipts have somewhat declined, while issues have risen. The receipts and issues in connection with other notes have been going up steadily.

41. The total Treasury transactions in notes during the three years are shown below in lakhs of rupees :—

	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.
Government of India	4,23	3,95	3,02
Central Provinces and Berar	1,17	1,18	1,32
Burma	2,34	2,48	2,89
Eastern Bengal and Assam	2,27	3,32	3,31
Bengal	8,12	7,68	7,34
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	5,35	5,50	5,44
Punjab and North-West Frontier Province	8,36	9,23	8,68
Madras	7,19	8,34	8,30
Bombay	7,68	8,39	8,93
TOTAL	46,71	50,07	49,23

42. The following statement gives information as to the ability of Treasuries to cash notes during the past three years :—

	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.
	Number of Treasuries.		
Where encashment of notes was not refused on any day in the year	175	167	164
Where encashment was rarely refused	34	39	48
Where encashment was generally refused	23	26	20
TOTAL	232	232	232

Treasuries at branches of the Presidency Banks are excluded from this statement. It is not to be understood from the above figures that a majority of Treasuries could have cashed large values of notes, but merely that they did so in the case of small quantities presented by the ordinary non-trading public. Traders, knowing that it would be useless to ask for large sums in silver in exchange for notes, do not make the attempt.

43. Statement VIII in the Appendix shows the proportions of Treasury and Bank balances which, in each Province, were held in the form of Currency

notes. Excluding Reserve Treasuries, the percentage of balances held in notes was :—

	1906 Balance in		1907 Balance in		Percentage of notes.	
	Notes.	Cash.	Notes.	Cash.	1906.	1907.
	In thousands of rupees.				Per cent.	
Calcutta Circle . .	34,00	1,10,03	40,31	1,09,31	23	26
Bombay ,, . . .	33,90	1,02,20	28,74	98,23	24	22
Madras ,, . . .	24,03	67,27	15,78	68,89	26	18

Receipts and Expenditure.

44. The figures of receipts and expenditure in Statement VI of the Appendix are only approximate, as the accounts of 1907-08 are not yet closed. The charges of the year were more than those of 1906-07 by R7,47,000, of which R6,65,000 is accounted for by an increase in the charges for note forms, and the remainder is due to increase in the establishment charges and growth of expenditure under other heads including an increased outlay for the repairs of Currency Buildings at Calcutta and Madras.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

O. T. BARROW,

Head Commissioner.

No. I.

Statement of *Active* Note Circulation during 1907-08 and two previous years.

[In lakhs of rupees.]

Last day of month.	Gross circulation in lakhs on last day of month.			Amounts held in Reserve Treasuries.			Amounts held in other Treasuries.			Total held in Treasuries.			Balance, being notes in circulation with the public.			Notes held by Presidency Banks at Head Offices.			Active circulation among the people.		
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.
April	39,78	43,76	46,22	2,16	4,29	2,76	2,20	2,29	2,25	4,36	6,58	5,01	35,42	37,18	41,21	6,56	4,73	5,32	28,86	32,45	35,89
May	40,19	42,89	46,07	3,09	4,12	3,69	2,26	1,89	2,02	5,35	6,01	5,71	34,84	36,88	40,36	5,18	5,69	4,94	29,66	31,19	35,42
June	41,36	45,56	48,05	4,12	5,78	4,64	2,67	1,97	2,11	6,79	7,75	6,75	34,57	37,81	41,30	5,28	6,66	6,26	29,29	31,15	35,04
July	41,58	47,30	50,32	2,88	5,26	5,18	2,83	1,76	2,21	5,71	7,02	7,39	35,87	40,28	42,93	6,00	7,85	8,50	29,87	32,43	34,43
August	43,79	45,70	51,77	7,56	6,21	5,99	2,47	2,02	1,84	10,03	8,23	7,83	33,76	37,47	43,94	5,14	5,36	9,64	28,62	32,11	34,30
September	42,73	44,40	52,74	5,53	3,59	8,40	2,26	1,86	1,95	7,79	5,45	10,35	34,94	38,95	42,39	5,07	5,60	7,06	29,87	33,35	35,33
October	41,58	45,22	50,65	2,37	2,95	7,22	1,83	1,75	1,76	4,20	4,70	8,98	37,38	40,52	41,67	5,97	5,97	6,49	31,41	34,55	35,18
November	39,63	44,13	47,43	1,43	2,79	4,37	1,66	1,66	2,09	3,09	4,45	6,46	36,54	39,68	40,97	5,52	4,22	6,57	31,02	35,46	34,40
December	39,77	45,61	43,27	2,37	1,69	3,20	1,74	1,67	1,62	4,11	3,36	4,82	35,66	42,25	38,45	4,04	5,80	4,38	31,62	36,45	34,07
January	40,49	44,65	41,82	3,31	1,81	3,07	2,44	2,37	1,97	5,75	4,18	5,04	34,74	40,47	36,78	3,34	4,93	3,58	31,40	35,54	33,20
February	42,63	43,49	42,66	3,95	2,12	3,42	2,60	2,21	2,42	6,55	4,33	5,84	36,08	41,16	36,82	4,05	5,09	3,54	32,03	36,07	33,28
March	44,66	46,95	46,89	4,04	3,31	5,93	2,72	2,44	2,31	6,76	5,75	8,24	37,90	41,20	38,65	5,27	4,75	6,04	32,63	36,45	32,61
Average	41,52	45,14	47,32	3,57	3,66	4,82	2,31	1,99	2,05	5,88	5,65	6,87	35,64	39,49	40,45	5,12	5,56	6,02	30,52	33,93	34,43

No. II.

Statement of whole Rupees coined and issued from the Indian Mints from 1835.

Calendar years.	Coined in Calcutta.	Coined in Madras.	Coined in Bombay.	Total Coined.
	R	R	R	R
William IV 1835 . .	10,90,88,070	11,78,000	5,37,12,502	16,39,78,572
Victoria, 1840, 1st issue .	17,99,34,670	2,18,98,181	10,98,38,073	31,16,70,924
" 1840, 2nd issue .	39,85,53,660	5,50,49,201	31,29,58,076	76,65,60,937
" 1862 . . .	26,94,27,222	2,94,81,923	40,80,03,034	70,69,12,179
" 1874 . . .	1,50,13,834	...	2,85,08,566	4,35,22,400
" 1875 . . .	1,16,31,951	...	1,93,59,597	3,09,91,548
" 1876 . . .	1,20,01,264	...	2,89,49,037	4,09,50,301
" 1877 . . .	3,92,51,692	...	9,55,54,320	13,48,06,012
" 1878 . . .	3,26,57,837	...	6,39,27,196	9,65,85,033
" 1879 . . .	1,59,28,325	...	7,27,99,904	8,87,28,229
" 1880 . . .	1,83,99,894	...	5,37,85,624	7,21,85,518
" 1881 . . .	24,35,719	...	31,61,858	55,97,577
" 1882 . . .	1,50,90,289	...	5,63,97,278	7,14,87,567
" 1883 . . .	51,23,372	...	1,80,22,789	2,31,46,161
" 1884 . . .	1,16,41,757	...	3,68,46,570	4,84,88,327
" 1885 . . .	3,41,52,203	...	6,48,78,000	9,90,30,203
" 1886 . . .	1,08,78,075	...	4,11,46,457	5,20,24,532
" 1887 . . .	4,02,00,148	...	4,84,00,000	8,86,00,148
" 1888 . . .	75,68,000	...	6,32,00,000	7,07,68,000
" 1889 . . .	93,68,310	...	6,53,00,000	7,46,68,310
" 1890 . . .	2,47,41,865	...	9,29,00,000	11,76,41,865
" 1891 . . .	1,46,69,903	...	4,95,00,000	6,41,69,903
" 1892 . . .	3,24,55,120	...	7,22,00,000	10,46,55,120
" 1893 . . .	91,40,310	...	(a) 6,95,90,000	7,87,30,310
" 1897 . . .	4,70,184	...	10,54,593	(b) 15,24,777
" 1898 . . .	12,50,976	...	62,68,437	(b) 75,19,413
" 1900 . . .	5,29,02,591	...	6,52,36,908	(d) 11,81,39,499
" 1901 . . .	3,37,22,243	...	7,54,13,718	(e) 10,91,35,961
" 1901 coined in 1902	3,82,94,644	...	5,48,44,740	(f) 9,31,39,384
Edward VII 1903 ditto .	25,000	...	...	25,000
" " 1903 .	4,93,78,355	..	5,29,69,151	(g) 10,23,47,506
" " 1904 .	5,83,38,617	...	10,19,40,291	(h) 16,02,78,908
" " 1905 .	5,12,57,883	...	7,62,02,223	(i) 12,74,60,106
" " 1906 .	10,47,97,164	...	15,89,53,269	(j) 26,37,50,433
" " 1907	8,13,38,000	...	17,09,11,816	(k) 25,22,49,816
" " 1908 .	92,04,000	...	31,51,142	(c) 1,23,55,142
TOTAL .	1,80,03,33,147	10,76,07,305	2,69,58,85,169	4,60,38,25,621

(a) Includes R5,90,000 coined for the Bikaner State.
(b) On account of Kashmir and Bhopal re-coinage.
(c) Up to 31st March 1908.
(d) Includes R2,09,02,414 coined for Native States.
(e) " R1,90,43,904 coined for Native States.
(f) " R2,98,86,014 coined for Native States.
(g) " R11,66,451 coined for Native States.
(h) " R5,94,221 coined for Native States.
(i) " R3,28,000 coined for Native States.
(j) " R3,90,310 coined for Native States and R167 lakhs (Calcutta 32 lakhs and Bombay 135 lakhs) coined from Gold Standard Reserve Silver.
(k) " R94,766 coined for Native States and R433 lakhs (Calcutta 168 lakhs and Bombay R265 lakhs) coined from Gold Standard Reserve Silver.

N

Value of Currency Notes in circulati

	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84
April . .	5,13	5,68	7,48	7,02	7,84	8,92	9,80	9,65	10,13	13,34	11,01	9,27	10,75	10,73	11,13	13,30	11,27	12,89	12,86	14,20	1
May . .	5,01	6,04	7,46	7,87	8,19	10,04	10,38	8,68	10,49	13,49	11,21	9,96	11,06	10,70	11,55	13,09	11,17	13,10	13,01	14,67	1
June . .	5,09	5,99	8,34	8,60	8,53	10,04	10,80	8,70	10,83	13,51	11,83	10,15	11,29	11,59	12,67	13,87	11,82	13,64	13,72	14,91	1
July . .	5,11	6,31	8,58	8,67	8,72	10,06	10,53	9,12	10,72	13,47	11,95	10,73	11,18	11,54	12,85	14,07	12,24	13,91	14,04	15,29	1
August .	5,16	6,37	8,69	8,48	9,39	10,13	10,21	9,45	11,29	13,22	12,05	10,87	11,19	11,91	12,15	14,27	12,74	13,75	14,22	15,29	1
September .	5,26	6,48	8,87	9,28	9,53	10,41	10,18	10,07	11,32	13,35	12,09	10,60	11,77	11,75	12,39	14,06	13,33	13,47	13,55	15,28	1
October .	5,63	7,09	7,84	10,16	9,96	10,61	10,76	10,19	11,31	13,00	12,06	10,88	12,04	11,45	13,19	13,70	13,58	13,55	13,39	15,82	1
November .	5,16	7,13	7,83	10,10	10,21	10,41	11,33	10,27	11,09	13,30	11,73	11,02	11,69	11,93	14,74	13,46	13,75	14,50	13,07	16,25	1
December .	5,11	7,43	7,40	9,95	10,32	10,30	11,31	10,35	10,87	12,88	10,91	11,08	11,22	11,97	15,05	12,69	13,80	14,38	13,15	16,16	1
January .	5,15	7,39	6,91	8,68	10,11	10,20	11,42	10,76	13,08	12,16	9,98	11,10	11,77	12,44	15,64	12,15	14,23	14,12	13,39	15,37	1
February .	5,08	7,40	6,87	8,87	9,56	10,68	10,83	10,07	12,69	11,52	9,69	11,13	11,28	12,07	14,07	12,20	13,28	13,25	13,74	14,42	1
March .	5,35	7,43	6,90	8,09	9,07	9,96	10,47	10,44	13,17	11,14	9,25	11,24	11,00	11,62	13,57	11,42	12,36	13,40	13,91	14,51	1
Average .	5,19	6,73	7,76	8,81	9,29	10,15	10,67	9,81	11,42	12,86	11,15	10,67	11,35	11,64	13,25	13,19	12,80	13,66	13,50	15,18	1
Reserve Treasury balances held in Notes Average .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	1,44	2,35	
Metallic Reserve Average Gold .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Silver .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,72	7,49	9,18	
Currency Investment on 31st March .	2,49	3,57	3,98	3,25	3,23	3,91	3,60	3,23	5,91	5,69	5,69	5,69	5,69	6,00	5,69	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	
Profits of Paper Currency Department .	...	13	8	7	10	7	14	12	11	21	19	20	20	21	20	19	25	23	22	21	

II

n the last day of each month.

(In Lakhs of Rupees.)

1884-85.	1885-86.	1886 87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.
12,34	13,02	13,78	14,02	16,54	15,82	17,42	25,71	23,96	24,22	30,64	30,76	25,92	23,91	24,28	28,02	27,90	28,59	31,25	33,94	36,11	39,78	43,76	46,22
13,24	13,54	14,17	13,90	17,03	15,77	17,65	26,18	25,28	24,99	31,13	30,17	26,89	22,86	23,25	28,25	28,65	29,08	31,56	35,13	37,26	40,19	42,89	46,07
13,83	14,86	13,78	14,08	17,69	16,24	17,94	26,81	26,77	26,49	31,40	30,86	27,78	23,39	24,92	29,14	30,41	31,82	33,59	36,57	40,65	41,36	45,56	48,05
14,56	14,50	14,26	15,48	18,05	16,49	19,[illegible]8	27,04	28,46	27,05	31,20	32,43	29,59	24,76	26,24	29,27	30,78	31,69	35,20	37,57	42,52	41,58	47,30	50,32
14,97	14,36	14,44	15,66	17,69	16,15	20,50	26,93	29,07	28,30	31,57	31,54	28,23	24,60	26,32	28,76	28,44	30,89	35,58	37,70	41,35	43,79	45,70	51,77
15,01	15,55	14,30	16,78	16,94	16,14	22,97	26,24	28,97	28,98	31,23	30,37	26,89	24,74	25,64	27,63	28,31	30,55	34,65	36,61	39,96	42,73	44,40	52,74
15,61	15,71	14,53	17,78	16,74	16,63	25,66	25,99	28,94	28,59	31,81	29,98	25,08	24,59	25,84	27,67	28,30	31,86	34,36	37,00	39,45	41,58	45,22	50,65
15,76	15,64	14,68	18,61	15,50	16,67	26,54	25,88	28,83	29,62	32,35	28,39	24,53	24,65	25,79	27,33	28,35	30,60	34,26	36,98	39,80	39,63	44,13	47,43
15,08	15,20	14,41	17,69	15,15	15,47	27,04	24,85	26,05	30,13	31,45	27,82	25,26	23,79	25,20	26,26	28,06	28,07	33,74	34,43	38,79	39,77	45,61	43,27
14,97	15,41	14,10	17,08	15,28	16,29	27,66	22,62	26,61	30,52	29,50	27,12	24,27	24,32	25,67	27,18	29,37	27,93	32,13	35,47	37,62	40,49	44,65	41,82
14,53	14,56	14,07	16,45	14,83	16,37	26,42	22,90	25,86	30,20	30,35	25,99	23,58	24,53	26,24	27,27	28,10	27,68	32,85	37,29	37,73	42,63	45,49	42,66
14,58	14,17	13,88	16,42	15,74	15,77	25,69	24,08	26,40	30,41	30,70	25,94	23,75	24,76	28,20	28,74	29,87	31,66	35,72	38,21	39,18	44,66	46,95	46,89
14,54	14,71	14,20	16,16	16,43	16,15	22,89	25,44	27,10	28,29	31,11	29,28	25,98	24,24	25,63	27,96	28,88	30,03	33,74	36,41	39,20	41,52	45,14	47,32
1,49	79	86	62	1,15	1,01	1,74	2,14	2,27	6,08	7,16	3,42	1,85	1,49	2,11	2,47	2,34	4,16	4,13	3,65	3,87	3,57	3,66	4,82
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	70	6,54	12,19	7,62	10,24	15,11	16,67	16,31	12,69	13,46
8,45	8,72	8,21	10,19	10,49	10,17	16,64	18,33	19,10	20,29	23,11	21,28	17,31	14,22	14,93	11,42	6,68	12,42	13,50	11,30	12,53	13,87	20,45	21,93
6,00	5,90	5,99	5,99	5,98	6,00	7,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	10,00	12,00	12,00	12,00
22	20	21	21	21	21	21	24	29	27	28	29	22	24	28	29	29	14	27	27	25	27	33	25

No. IV.

Statement of the value of Government Currency Notes in circulation throughout India during 1907-08 and previous years.

	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	Total.
	Value of Notes in circulation.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Value of Notes in circulation.
Average of 1862-63 to 1866-67	2,69,33,972	20,98,127(a)	20,77,391(a)	3,04,52,274	9,61,243(b)	60,14,446	3,45,821(a)	.....	6,64,98,113
,, 1867-68 to 1871-72	3,77,08,263	35,03,005	30,29,804	4,73,69,682	21,04,702	81,01,317	8,40,554	.....	10,26,57,327
,, 1872-73 to 1876-77	4,85,28,273	66,13,652	55,48,411	3,86,91,351	19,17,039	1,18,90,593	21,58,582	.....	11,53,47,901
,, 1877-78 to 1881-82	6,36,26,928	58,39,749	68,53,483	3,75,04,227	28,35,309	1,43,99,405	17,54,136	.....	13,28,13,237
,, 1882-83 to 1886-87	6,32,94,733	73,46,597	78,90,464	4,44,29,612	37,85,266	1,41,73,405	12,42,570	23,45,849(c)	14,40,39,326
,, 1887-88 to 1891-92	7,55,28,706	93,32,570	1,03,35,142	6,61,13,610	49,21,086	2,17,27,645	15,86,244	45,96,834	19,41,41,837
,, 1892-93 to 1896-97	11,66,66,705	1,24,39,476	1,63,88,145	9,14,38,035	74,74,756	3,11,76,919	15,70,975	63,73,527	28,35,28,538
,, 1897-98 to 1901-02	11,66,12,090	1,35,80,579	2,02,93,085	7,52,18,545	72,85,468	3,04,66,242	15,24,750	85,13,134	27,34,93,893
,, 1902-03	13,79,87,794	2,12,45,860	2,45,94,906	9,36,59,242	98,31,315	3,73,05,785	16,61,995	1,11,14,539	33,74,01,436
,, 1903-04	14,77,27,465	1,96,98,545	2,70,01,186	10,19,88,797	1,09,57,762	3,92,85,806	16,65,860	1,57,65,439	36,40,90,860
,, 1904-05	16,31,74,323	1,97,08,890	2,87,89,902	11,33,09,284	88,00,055	4,07,75,752	19,09,432	1,55,45,547	39,20,13,165
,, 1905-06	17,46,30,803	2,26,11,487	3,06,32,128	11,27,45,239	1,08,36,444	4,41,74,719	17,29,524	1,78,05,513	41,51,65,857
,, 1906-07	19,53,02,191	1,91,48,534	3,09,50,267	12,04,96,438	1,12,18,396	4,97,87,432	21,76,262	2,23,08,070	45,13,87,590
,, 1907-08	20,48,62,234	2,33,13,520	2,87,27,955	12,15,72,293	1,10,05,953	5,38,56,329	18,72,110	2,80,21,317	47,32,31,711
Increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1907-08 as compared with 1906-07	+95,60,043	+41,64,986	—22,22,312	+10,75,855	—2,12,443	+40,68,897	—3,04,152	+57,13,247	+2,18,44,121
Percentage on average circulation, 1906-07	+4·895	+21·751	—7·180	+·893	—1·893	+8·173	—13·976	+25,610	

(a) Average for 3 years
(b) ,, ,, 2 ,,
(c) ,, ,, 4 ,,

No. V.

Currency Notes in circulation in India. (In Lakhs and Thousands of Rupees.)

Last day of	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	Total.
1902.									
January	11,85,89	1,76,44	2,07,65	7,43,13	74,32	3,04,19	11,73	89,52	27,92,87
February	11,40,32	1,48,21	2,05,03	7,72,25	73,95	3,21,34	10,64	96,06	27,67,80
March	14,40,17	1,61,33	2,21,30	8,14,98	85,93	3,28,17	10,53	1,03,72	31,66,13
April	13,59,10	1,43,27	2,34,61	8,34,17	87,92	3,69,43	12,10	84,19	31,24,79
May	13,61,62	1,99,58	2,25,33	8,20,19	91,81	3,63,46	11,91	81,83	31,55,73
June	14,69,27	2,71,35	2,17,89	8,67,09	88,37	3,35,57	16,78	92,64	33,58,96
July	14,72,54	2,95,67	2,30,41	9,67,62	90,53	3,35,91	18,67	1,08,72	35,20,07
August	14,47,29	2,73,25	2,41,79	10,24,91	1,03,78	3,34,86	20,21	1,11,56	35,57,65
September	13,48,41	2,54,47	2,46,48	10,48,07	1,06,25	3,33,22	22,27	1,05,90	34,65,07
October	13,14,91	2,26,63	2,78,30	10,42,46	1,07,40	3,41,88	22,89	1,01,14	34,35,61
November	13,50,68	2,07,18	2,48,41	9,92,90	1,05,01	3,88,31	23,12	1,09,26	34,25,87
December	13,25,77	1,83,63	2,51,42	9,93,26	95,10	3,90,38	17,24	1,17,70	33,74,50
1903.									
January	12,63,11	1,80,62	2,48,23	8,72,92	90,91	4,21,14	11,90	1,23,71	32,12,54
February	13,32,80	1,60,92	2,51,20	8,59,53	99,18	4,22,87	11,17	1,47,36	32,85,03
March	15,13,05	1,52,93	2,77,34	9,15,99	1,12,49	4,39,64	11,20	1,49,72	35,72,36
April	13,42,22	1,40,92	2,79,98	9,39,01	1,18,09	4,00,27	12,66	1,60,94	33,94,09
May	14,91,40	1,92,83	2,75,12	9,28,00	1,12,05	3,49,66	12,00	1,52,33	35,13,39
June	15,62,89	2,89,36	2,49,89	9,54,23	1,19,96	3,27,16	14,86	1,38,25	36,56,60
July	15,61,32	2,59,99	2,93,13	9,99,26	1,24,80	3,48,13	19,09	1,51,62	37,57,34
August	14,45,67	2,29,87	3,04,89	11,10,22	1,24,88	3,82,83	21,79	1,49,76	37,69,91
September	13,52,02	1,84,24	2,94,79	11,05,94	1,18,54	4,09,06	24,47	1,72,28	36,61,34
October	14,97,67	1,80,28	2,71,36	10,62,65	1,19,79	4,05,21	21,66	1,41,68	36,99,70
November	14,75,66	2,03,73	2,58,84	10,78,80	1,07,84	4,18,12	19,34	1,36,06	36,98,39
December	13,78,45	1,91,20	2,58,58	9,32,54	98,36	3,95,78	12,48	1,76,05	34,43,44
1904.									
January	14,80,68	1,72,70	2,49,07	9,73,78	86,23	4,04,72	13,31	1,66,36	35,46,85
February	14,97,69	1,66,93	2,41,48	11,00,24	86,62	4,30,82	13,54	1,91,37	37,28,69
March	16,42,22	1,51,77	2,63,02	10,53,96	97,78	4,42,55	14,70	1,55,16	38,21,16
April	14,88,81	1,52,35	2,84,54	9,86,21	1,06,38	4,30,98	15,88	1,45,91	36,11,06
May	15,13,06	2,09,97	2,79,75	10,56,47	1,10,59	4,02,84	17,51	1,35,54	37,25,73
June	16,28,43	3,02,90	2,73,57	12,07,14	92,05	3,85,82	20,22	1,55,35	40,65,48
July	17,11,36	2,99,88	3,25,19	12,48,23	81,09	4,03,05	22,42	1,60,39	42,51,61
August	16,48,99	2,50,15	3,45,15	12,28,15	79,83	4,06,26	24,98	1,51,93	41,35,44
September	16,64,03	1,94,38	3,28,89	11,58,95	84,28	3,83,59	29,23	1,52,33	39,95,68
October	16,55,46	1,71,39	2,97,38	11,81,64	87,99	3,81,61	22,76	1,46,65	39,44,88
November	16,45,91	1,64,76	2,74,15	12,52,44	77,82	4,02,83	20,79	1,41,22	39,79,92
December	16,26,70	1,62,87	2,71,29	11,60,28	76,93	4,22,14	14,56	1,43,84	38,78,61

No. V—contd.

Currency Notes in circulation in India. (*In Lakhs and Thousands of Rupees*)—contd.

Last day of	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	Tot
1905.									
January	16,32,26	1,50,10	2,58,47	10,64,93	92,00	3,94,01	13,48	1,57,11	37,6
February	16,64,23	1,40,48	2,49,28	9,81,25	80,28	4,43,93	12,71	2,01,05	37,7
March	17,01,67	1,65,83	2,67,12	10,71,42	86,77	4,36,04	14,6	1,74,15	39,1
April	17,06,66	1,54,39	2,82,06	11,20,11	97,89	4,21,97	16,29	1,79,11	39,7
May	17,70,42	1,91,35	2,72,97	11,09,23	1,02,93	3,92,19	17,72	1,62,10	40,1
June	18,00,50	2,57,72	2,79,32	11,22,68	1,04,81	3,72,83	20,26	1,77,57	41,3
July	17,23,54	2,76,75	3,41,81	11,36,11	87,85	3,86,27	19,05	1,86,82	41,5
August	17,77,26	2,72,89	3,64,70	12,43,95	92,99	4,22,64	20,71	1,83,80	43,7
September	16,35,07	2,62,39	3,53,83	12,58,14	1,11,15	4,48,36	23,05	1,81,28	42,7
October	16,67,48	2,35,89	3,18,30	11,75,47	1,18,18	4,44,99	22,29	1,75,68	41,5
November	17,22,01	2,12,25	2,71,04	9,99,90	1,10,54	4,67,80	19,17	1,60,41	39,6
December	16,40,42	2,12,30	2,80,02	11,06,35	1,10,98	4,54,34	14,90	1,57,34	39,7
1906.									
January	16,76,87	2,12,99	2,91,19	11,07,56	1,15,37	4,61,50	11,55	1,72,40	40,4
February	18,23,98	2,15,53	2,99,68	10,72,86	1,15,99	5,08,35	10,91	2,15,97	42,6
March	20,11,49	2,08,93	3,20,93	10,77,07	1,31,69	5,19,73	11,64	1,84,18	44,6
April	18,79,80	1,97,01	3,45,54	11,25,55	1,31,22	4,97,34	11,63	1,87,79	43,7
May	17,97,40	1,98,20	3,05,70	11,68,35	1,32,15	4,88,88	10,98	1,87,58	42,5
June	19,71,73	2,07,36	3,03,11	12,67,47	1,13,74	4,72,19	14,54	2,05,62	45,5
July	19,83,52	2,18,07	2,99,81	13,97,29	1,02,05	4,77,92	21,71	2,29,83	47,3
August	16,32,38	2,34,38	3,38,83	15,20,12	1,04,98	4,79,18	26,12	2,33,60	45,8
September	18,75,13	1,89,05	3,12,17	12,24,19	1,18,73	4,56,13	33,82	2,31,23	44,4
October	19,09,22	1,92,15	3,08,93	12,60,37	1,21,12	4,62,77	35,30	2,32,58	45,5
November	19,29,01	1,70,50	2,90,43	11,56,00	1,16,43	5,10,99	33,09	2,06,40	44,7
December	21,34,49	1,72,07	2,90,43	11,64,22	1,04,18	4,96,99	30,48	1,68,27	45,4
1907.									
January	20,71,30	1,73,73	3,02,79	10,37,81	96,94	5,30,69	19,26	2,32,71	44,4
February	20,63,46	1,81,36	3,02,54	10,53,93	1,00,58	5,44,52	12,13	2,90,02	45,4
March	21,88,82	1,63,94	3,13,75	10,84,27	1,04,09	5,56,89	12,09	2,71,34	46,4
April	21,04,70	1,58,41	3,08,66	11,25,83	98,46	5,39,65	11,64	2,74,33	46,5
May	21,85,93	1,60,57	2,78,79	11,04,84	98,03	4,93,73	15,23	2,69,49	46,4
June	21,53,80	1,65,04	2,81,87	13,12,31	1,02,06	5,03,74	14,80	2,71,64	48,4
July	21,55,96	2,00,47	3,07,47	14,38,08	98,13	5,21,85	18,43	2,91,80	50,4
August	21,84,26	2,37,93	2,93,42	14,74,49	94,50	5,48,23	21,79	3,22,21	51,4
September	20,90,51	2,82,78	2,73,77	16,44,60	95,11	5,32,18	23,52	3,31,87	52,4
October	21,37,75	2,59,62	2,70,81	14,47,26	95,34	5,34,71	23,50	2,96,23	50,4
November	20,83,19	2,75,66	2,76,49	12,40,15	1,03,63	4,98,52	22,63	2,42,66	47,4
December	18,85,08	2,81,54	2,63,51	10,21,87	1,15,50	5,17,15	21,92	2,20,41	43,4
1908.									
January	17,52,02	2,14,11	2,76,10	9,41,81	1,20,60	5,52,95	20,21	2,73,85	4
February	17,40,09	2,66,56	2,93,76	9,01,33	1,39,08	5,97,71	18,09	3,09,00	4
March	21,10,18	2,64,93	3,22,70	9,36,11	1,60,28	6,22,34	12,89	2,59,07	4

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency for the year 1907-08.

ABSTRACTS.

	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
RECEIPTS.									
Average for 1862-63 to 1866-67	5,49,188	(a)48,033	(a)31,500	(b)6,91,620	(a)14,254	(b)1,53,409	(a)3,834	.....	10,95,254
" 1867-68 to 1871-72	5,67,815	50,334	41,522	6,60,444	30,030	1,22,733	11,221	.....	14,84,099
" 1872-73 to 1876-77	10,50,048	1,13,133	1,12,681	7,73,668	39,346	2,40,097	45,052	.....	23,74,025
" 1877-78 to 1881-82	12,66,241	94,668	1,32,494	6,89,270	51,892	2,67,753	29,639	.....	25,31,957
" 1882-83 to 1886-87	11,70,605	1,11,554	1,46,042	7,39,306	64,349	2,39,654	16,997	(c)21,524	25,05,726
" 1887-88 to 1891-92	10,94,504	1,10,099	1,46,240	8,01,257	67,610	3,01,969	16,569	40,148	25,78,396
" 1892-93 to 1896-97	13,54,064	1,30,302	1,77,569	9,73,118	88,143	3,59,363	15,724	54,790	31,53,073
" 1897-98 to 1901-02	15,04,223	1,51,896	2,49,643	9,19,881	81,201	3,73,401	14,035	93,199	33,87,479
" 1902-03	14,95,884	1,70,065	2,56,903	9,63,172	1,03,262	3,95,514	13,151	96,083	34,94,034
" 1903-04	14,59,971	1,52,824	2,64,324	10,09,342	93,718	3,62,683	13,372	1,47,427	35,03,661
" 1904-05	15,03,800	1,41,497	2,51,403	9,84,867	77,540	3,85,303	12,819	1,35,874	34,93,103
" 1905-06	16,73,297	1,57,459	2,80,089	10,21,381	89,579	3,96,107	11,322	1,59,994	37,89,228
" 1906-07	18,41,613	1,72,234	3,05,021	10,85,564	1,01,804	4,83,916	11,699	1,75,961	41,77,812
" 1907-08	18,56,137	1,70,603	2,75,399	9,39,329	98,411	5,18,562	12,705	2,29,188	41,00,334
TOTAL	1,83,87,390	17,74,701	26,70,830	1,22,52,219	10,01,139	46,00,464	2,28,139	11,54,188	4,16,68,111
DISBURSEMENTS.									
Average for 1862-63 to 1866-67	2,81,644	(b)17,214	(b)18,680	2,53,517	(a)9,114	61,917	(b)6,304	.....	6,26,042
" 1867-68 to 1871-72	1,98,956	15,396	17,286	1,15,814	8,140	36,009	4,745	.....	3,96,346
" 1872-73 to 1876-77	1,40,853	31,590	14,377	1,20,717	7,357	39,777	6,993	.....	3,61,664
" 1877-78 to 1881-82	1,66,558	16,275	16,040	1,35,400	7,302	38,101	6,445	.....	3,86,121
" 1882-83 to 1886-87	2,15,523	19,632	16,828	1,38,346	8,640	39,676	6,251	(c)13,348	4,50,575
" 1887-88 to 1891-92	2,13,868	16,089	16,904	1,36,971	10,657	43,846	6,372	20,319	4,65,026
" 1892-93 to 1896-97	2,53,937	16,797	20,393	1,6 ,484	22,790	67,168	6,592	28,738	5,76,899
" 1897-98 to 1901-02	3,54,691	14,544	19,682	1,48,945	18,307	89,400	8,674	50,048	7,04,291
" 1902-03	4,06,780	17,336	20,654	1,36,584	10,811	96,789	7,433	49,652	7,46,039
" 1903-04	3,85,745	16,524	20,676	1,63,434	16,163	1,22,821	5,576	82,513	8,13,452
" 1904-05	3,94,247	16,548	23,828	2,29,627	38,331	1,57,166	14,316	86,920	9,60,983
" 1905-06	5,93,323	17,836	26,325	1,67,894	16,550	95,443	9,304	1,27,364	10,54,039
" 1906-07	3,94,252	18,868	28,669	1,60,865	12,950	1,37,438	10,295	1,35,843	8,99,180
" 1907-08	9,02,837	22,752	28,197	2,20,628	45,183	2,52,485	12,830	1,61,165	16,46,077
TOTAL	49,03,214	2,57,401	2,88,539	22,89,226	2,32,295	12,78,036	1,12,130	7,55,910	1,00,86,734
PROFIT	15,17,300	15,17,300	23,82,291	99,62,993	7,68,844	33,22,428	1,16,009	3,98,278	3,15,81,447

No. VI.—*contd.*

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency for the year 1907-08—continued.

ABSTRACTS—*contd.*

	Calcutta.	Cawnpore.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras	Calicut.	Rangoon.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
RECEIPTS.									
1907-1908—Interest realized on Government Securities	18,06,708	1,64,478	2,73,596	9,35,840	98,117	5,12,639	12,089	2,28,853	40,32,320
SUNDRY CASH RECEIPTS.									
Miscellaneous	37,481	40	258	399	334	4,258	474	.....	43,244
Value of unclaimed Currency Notes	11,948	6,085	1,545	3,090	—40	1,665	142	335	24,770
	18,56,137	1,70,603	2,75,399	9,39,329	98,411	5,18,562	12,705	2,29,188	41,00,334
DISBURSEMENTS.									
Salaries (including Exchange Compensation Allowance)	29,894	.....	4,298	12,013	1,200	.....	1,200	.....	48,605
Establishment	1,14,081	13,023	18,677	65,670	8,855	29,822	3,540	43,236	2,96,904
Compensation for dearness of provision	7,786	32	.....	407	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,225
Temporary Establishment	21,292	1,846	.....	10,537	507	1,998	.....	2,273	38,455
Charges for Remittance	1,842	.....	.....	10	166	134	51	.....	2,203
Stationery	4,856	24	.....	262	71	1,304	33	.....	6,550
Printing Charges	2,007	1,194	359	4,259	.....	951	.....	.....	8,770
Service Telegrams	510	345	442	402	313	362	163	415	2,952
Purchase of Service Stamps	1,525	855	601	1,045	278	654	120	230	5,308
House, Lighting, Police, and Water Rates	6,803	.....	78	901	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,782
Cost of Note Forms, including freight	6,59,756	.....	.....	1,05,572	31,885	2,05,865	7,216	1,06,844	11,17,138
Pensions and Gratuities	9,392	1,153	1,317	8,651	1,462	3,259	391	.....	25,625
Cost of Repairs, etc., to Currency Buildings	23,690	.....	93	936	.....	2,210	.....	.....	26,929
Cost of Chests, Bags, and Locks	11	375	228	1,098	.....	.....	.....	4,160	5,872
Contingencies	10,380	1,962	2,104	8,258	305	4,769	99	2,515	30,392
Travelling Allowances	7,997	306	.....	152	114	374	17	1,327	10,287
Dead Stock, cost of Office Furniture	1,015	1,637	.....	455	27	783	.....	163	4,080
Total DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1907-1908	9,02,837	22,752	28,197	2,20,628	45,183	2,52,485	12,830	1,61,165	16,46,077
PROFIT	9,53,300	1,47,851	2,47,202	7,18,701	53,228	2,66,077	—125	68,023	24,54,257

(2) Average for 2 years.

No. VII.

Classification of Treasuries according to Encashment of Notes.

A — Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.	B — Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.	C — Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.	A.	B.	C.
India.					
Ajmer. Quetta. Sambhar. Sehore.	Indore. Nowgong (Bundelkhand) ...	Coorg (Mercara).	4	2*	1
Central Provinces and Berar.					
Betul. Buldana. Chanda. Chhindwara. Drug. Hoshangabad. Jubbulpore. Mandla. Narsingpur. Nimar. Saugor. Wardah. Yeotmal.	Balaghat. Bhandara. Bilaspur. Raipur. ...	Damoh. Seoni. ...	13	4	2
Burma.					
Bassein. Henzada. Katha. Kyauk-phyu. Kyaukse. Lashio. Magwe. Mandalay. Maubin. Meiktila. Mergui. Monywa. Myaungmya. Myingyan. Myitkina. Pakokko. Pegu. Prome. Pyapon. Sandoway. Tavoy. Tharrawaddy. Thaton. Tounghoo. Yamethin.	Bhamo. Kindat. Minbu. Mogok. Sagaing. Shwebo. Taunggyi. Thayetmyo.	... ...	25	8	0
Eastern Bengal and Assam.					
Backergunge. Bogra. Chittagong. Fureedpore. Jalpaiguri. Khasi Hills. Lushai Hills. Maldah. Mymensingh. Noakhally. Rajshahye. Rungpore. Sylhet. Tipperah.	Cachar. Dinagepore. Goalpara. Garo Hills. Kamrup. Manipur. Pabna. ...	Darrang. Lakhimpur. Naga Hills. Nowgong. Sibsagar.	14	7	5
Bengal.					
Balasore. Beerbhoom. Burdwan. Chumparun. Durbhunga. Gya. Hazaribagh. Howrah. Khulna. Midnapore. Monghyr. Moorshedabad. Mozufferpore. Nya Doomka. Ranchi. Sambulpur. Sarun. Shahabad. 24-Pargunnahs.	Bankoora. Bhagalpore. Cuttack. Hooghly. Jessore. Manbhoom. Nuddea. Singhbhoom.	Darjeeling. ... Palamow. Purneah.	19	9	3
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.					
Azamgarh. Bahraich. Ballia. Banda. Bara-Banki. Bareilly. Basti. Bijnour. Budaun. Bulandshahr. Etah. Etawa. Farukhabad. Fatehpur. Fyzabad. Ghazipur. Gonda. Gorakhpur. Hamirpur. Hardoi. Jaunpur. Jhansi. Kheri. Mainpuri. Mirzapur. Moradabad. Muttra. Muzaffarnagar. Naini Tal. Partabgarh. Pilibhit. Rae Bareli. Roorkee. Shahjahanpur. Sitapur. Unao.	Aligarh. Dehra-Dun. Meerut. Saharanpur. Sultanpur.	Almora.	36	5	1
Punjab and N.-W. Frontier Province.					
Attock. Dera Ismail Khan. Dera Gazi Khan. Ferozepur. Gujrat. Gujranwalla. Gurgaon. Hazara. Hissar. Jhang. Kangra. Karnal. Kurram. Mooltan. Muzaffargarh. Rawalpindi. Shahpur. Sialkot. Umballa.	Amritsar. Bannu. Gurdaspur. Hoshiarpur. Jullundur. Kohat. Ludhiana. Lyallpur. Mianwali. Montgomery. Peshawar. Rohtak.	... Jhelum. ...	19	12	1
Madras.					
Anuntapur. Bellary. Chingleput. Cuddapah. Kurnool. Madura. Nellore. North Arcot. Salem. South Arcot. Travancore. Trichinopoly. Vizagapatam.	... Tanjore. ...	Bangalore. Coimbatore. Ganjam. Guntur. Kistna. Tinnevelly. ...	13	1	6
Bombay.					
[illegible]len. [illegible]medabad. [illegible]oda. [illegible]gaum. [illegible]apur. [illegible]harwar. [illegible]yderabad. Kaira. Kanara. Kathiawar. Khandesh East. Kolaba West. Larkana. Mirpur Khas. Nasik. Ratnagiri. Satara. Sholapur. Sukkur. Thanna.	... ...	Cutch.	21	0	1
		TOTAL	164	48	20
		TOTAL OF A. B. C.	232		

No. VIII.

Statistics of Treasury and other balances on 31st December 1907.

	Denominations of Notes.									Total.			Total.	Percentage of Notes in total balance.	
	R5.	R10.	R20.	R50.	R100.	R500.	R1,000.	R10,000.	Foreign Notes.	Notes.	Sovereigns.	Rupees.		December 190	December 1906.
Treasuries and Branch Banks.															
Calcutta Circle . . .	40,445	6,69,090	1,15,760	2,43,300	16,11,200	3,74,500	4,30,000	2,38,50,000	3,67,195	2,77,01,490	6,70,799	1,03,18,184	3,86,90,473	72	50
Allahabad	38,165	1,56,140	82,720	1,55,500	4,18,700	3,20,000	4,24,000	24,00,000	2,34,410	42,29,635	5,73,195	75,77,801	1,23,80,631	34	34
Lahore	1,48,125	3,06,080	1,82,280	2,09,300	6,95,000	6,84,500	7,06,000	16,00,000	4,10,530	49,41,815	5,80,223	53,64,189	1,08,86,227	45	47
Bombay	3,12,820	16,70,380	3,16,220	4,68,550	10,49,300	4,05,000	11,79,000	10,10,000	3,46,920	67,58,190	3,47,940	94,74,913	1,65,81,043	41	50
Nagpore	9,475	33,910	41,920	82,500	3,22,000	86,000	1,26,000	..	5,32,865	12,34,670	3,53,040	31,35,724	47,23,434	26	19
Karachi	17,330	1,62,920	44,060	83,150	2,12,800	2,02,500	5,15,000	11,70,000	5,61,150	29,68,910	1,61,340	10,89,462	42,19,712	70	63
Madras	72,280	1,55,090	57,740	93,850	7,58,500	74,500	1,10,000	43,70,000	2,87,560	59,79,520	1,76,002	67,13,408	1,28,68,930	46	35
Calicut	61,940	14,020	31,820	64,900	1,69,200	31,500	31,000	...	4,66,410	8,70,790	6,19,965	17,07,300	31,98,055	27	32
Burma	10,385	1,99,070	66,480	79,500	9,96,100	16,500	2,71,000	7,80,000	22,820*	24,41,855	5,15,775	25,26,343	54,83,973	44	52
Total .	7,10,965	33,66,700	9,39,000	14,80,550	62,32,800	21,95,000	37,92,000	3,51,80,000	32,29,860	5,71,26,875	39,98,279	4,79,07,324	10,90,32,478	52	44
Presidency Banks, Head Office.															
Bank of Bengal . . .	36,235	7,56,780	39,400	88,700	9,95,300	9,63,500	47,23,000	24,90,000	66,66,320	1,67,59,235	3,11,295	52,07,000	2,22,77,530	75	78
,, Bombay . . .	48,125	3,38,290	1,14,100	2,38,500	5,18,800	3,52,000	39,35,000	1,54,90,000	89,390	2,11,24,205	4,69,545	73,018	2,16,66,768	97	99
,, Madras . . .	89,730	1,96,080	67,400	58,250	4,67,000	2,53,000	5,43,000	41,70,000	89,515	59,33,975	7,69,050	8,16,000	75,19,025	79	80
Total .	1,74,090	12,91,150	2,20,900	3,85,450	19,81,100	15,68,500	92,01,000	2,21,50,000	68,45,225	4,38,17,415	15,49,890	60,96,018	5,14,63,323	85	87

*Includes Bank of England Notes worth Rs. 1,575.

Statement IX.

Proportion of the several issues of Government Rupees found in actual circulation in each Province since the year 1893.

In what year examined.

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
INDIA.																
William IV, 1835	1·1	1·25	1·35	·7	·6	·3	·5	·4	·13	·2	·25	·09	·15	·04	·04	·07
Victoria. 1840, 1st issue	3·3	3·3	2·9	2·4	2·6	2·4	2·6	2·3	1·7	·8	1·3	·45	·3	·09	·07	·25
1840, 2nd „	8·1	10·65	11·6	10·5	10·2	10·4	10·6	9·08	7·97	5·7	3·5	2·55	1·09	·65	·45	1·11
1862	16·9	18·75	20·05	17·3	17·7	20·3	17·2	17·9	16·4	17·9	16·55	16·5	14·2	14·85	13·8	10·94
1874	·6	·6	1·65	·5	·6	·5	·7	1·5	1·0	·65	·6	·7	·5	·5	·5	·33
1875	·9	1·0	1·55	·9	1·1	1·2	1·1	1·7	1·3	1·1	1·0	·85	·69	·9	·75	·57
1876	1·1	1·35	1·85	1·2	1·5	1·4	1·4	1·7	1·8	1·8	1·2	1·07	1·0	1·1	·9	·81
1877	3·5	4·1	4·25	3·7	3·9	4·2	4·1	3·9	3·6	3·7	3·15	2·8	2·5	3·0	2·95	1·97
1878	2·3	3·0	3·1	2·5	3·0	3·1	2·8	3·02	2·5	2·75	2·55	2·15	1·8	2·27	2·1	1·59
1879	3·1	3·4	3·2	3·1	3·4	3·2	3·3	3·3	2·9	2·4	2·55	2·07	1·65	1·85	2·0	1·52
1880	2·5	2·7	3·1	3·1	3·1	3·2	3·0	2·9	2·7	2·7	2·8	2·25	2·1	2·1	1·7	1·54
1881	·3	·2	·2	1·0	·9	·2	1·1	1·2	·77	·7	·5	·4	·25	·15	·15	·11
1882	2·8	2·55	2·7	3·6	3·2	3·0	3·1	3·08	2·6	3·0	2·7	2·15	1·9	1·95	2·0	1·56
1883	·9	·8	1·35	2·4	1·3	·8	1·7	1·7	1·3	1·9	1·3	1·0	·55	·75	·75	·46
1884	2·5	2·05	2·6	2·8	2·6	2·4	2·5	2·6	2·1	2·6	2·1	1·55	1·5	1·7	1·5	1·18
1885	5·6	4·5	4·5	5·0	4·7	4·5	4·8	3·7	3·4	3·45	3·2	2·8	2·3	2·5	2·3	1·84
1886	4·3	2·9	2·75	3·1	3·0	2·4	3·1	2·6	2·3	2·3	2·3	1·7	1·25	1·65	1·55	1·14
1887	4·5	3·35	3·85	3·7	3·6	3·6	3·7	3·9	3·3	3·45	3·4	2·6	2·15	2·75	2·3	1·87
1888	6·5	3·95	3·75	4·2	4·1	3·8	3·6	3·9	3·2	3·8	2·9	2·2	2·17	2·25	2·3	1·58
1889	5·9	4·7	4·05	4·3	4·1	4·0	4·0	4·3	3·7	3·9	3·35	2·6	2·25	2·5	2·2	1·90
1890	8·7	7·1	4·8	6·1	6·5	7·0	6·44	6·8	5·75	5·7	5·0	4·5	5·0	3·8	3·4	3·30
1891	9·2	5·9	3·8	4·9	4·9	4·8	4·6	4·7	4·0	3·7	3·6	2·3	3·2	2·2	2·0	1·80
1892	4·1	6·7	5·4	7·8	6·6	7·0	6·5	6·6	5·83	5·5	5·0	3·95	4·15	3.65	3·15	2·56
1893	1·3	5·2	4·75	5·2	6·8	6·26	7·52	6·4	5·2	4·3	4·6	3·5	3·65	3·0	2·7	2·00
1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	1·25	·8	·95	·3	·25	·35	·15	·13
1898	...	...	...	...	...	·04	·04	·2	1·2	1·5	1·1	·52	·35	·8	·5	·24
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·6	7·1	6·4	7·65	5·6	4·35	5·8	4·45	3·46
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	7·3	14·7	9·95	8·0	10·4	7·25	6·18
Edward VII, 1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·2	15·3	7·55	6·75	4·1	3·55
„ 1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·6	13·3	8·15	7·34	6·05
„ 1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·9	10·55	7·0	5·19
„ 1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	16·65	11·12
„ 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	15.60
„ 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·48
Alwar & Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR.																
William IV	·5	·8	·75	·3	·3	·2	·1	·1	·08	·05	·06	·03	·03	·03	·02	·03
Victoria. 1840, 1st issue	3·7	3·1	3·4	3·4	4·5	2·7	2·4	3·6	2·9	·8	·3	·15	·25	·2	·1	·17
1840, 2nd „	8·75	9·65	10·1	11·9	11·7	11·2	11·06	12·6	10·9	3·6	1·85	1·04	·6	·5	·45	·56
1862	19·9	20·8	20·65	22·1	19·2	21·4	21·9	21·8	18·9	20·04	19·75	14·4	12·65	12·3	11·7	11·41
1874	·65	·7	·75	·7	·7	·6	·7	·7	·67	.85	·7	·6	·55	·65	·5	·42
1875	1·4	1·25	1·25	1·3	1·2	1·2	1·3	1·3	1·05	1·15	1·0	·8	·75	·75	·65	·61
1876	1·55	1·7	1·7	1·7	1·4	1·4	1·6	1·7	1·45	1·5	1·3	1·0	1·06	·95	·85	·82
1877	3·45	3·7	3·85	4·2	3·6	3·9	3·9	3·9	3·5	3·5	3·4	2·6	2·35	2·3	2·2	2·09
1878	3·05	2·35	2·5	2·65	2·4	2·5	2·7	2·9	2·5	2·3	2·35	1·85	1·6	1·5	1·45	1·35
1879	2·45	2·2	2·25	2·2	2·1	2·3	2·2	2·6	2·0	2·1	2·0	1·6	1·45	1·3	1·2	1·26
1880	3·55	3·1	3·1	2·85	2·8	3·0	3·1	2·7	2·5	2·55	2·45	1·8	1·75	1·5	1·45	1·28
1881	·75	·3	·3	·2	·2	·2	·2	·2	·2	·3	·3	·19	·2	·2	·15	·20
1882	2·6	2·85	2·75	2·8	2·6	2·8	2·7	2·6	2·5	2·75	2·35	1·9	1·8	1·5	1·4	1·37
1883	1·1	·9	1·0	·9	·8	·9	·95	1·09	·78	·7	·8	·6	·6	·55	·5	·52
1884	2·05	2·05	2·05	1·9	1·7	2·0	2·1	2·2	1·75	1·8	1·8	1·3	1·3	1·15	1·0	1·05
1885	3·65	3·8	3·75	3·3	3·4	3·6	3·35	3·7	3·12	3·0	3·1	2·3	2·0	1·9	1·95	1·76
1886	3·55	3·55	3·4	3·0	2·8	2·6	2·8	2·6	2·2	2·2	2·0	1·7	1·45	1·4	1·35	1·25
1887	4·3	3·7	3·8	3·8	3·6	3·8	3·7	3·5	3·2	3·25	3·2	2·3	2·2	1·95	1·9	1·74
1888	6·45	5·9	5·6	5·0	4·4	4·5	4·5	4·1	3·6	3·6	3·35	2·05	2·4	1·95	2·0	1·82
1889	4·1	4·05	4·0	4·0	4·1	4·3	4·15	3·9	3·6	3·35	3·3	2·45	2·35	1·9	1·8	1·89
1890	6·25	6·2	6·1	7·8	9·0	9·1	8·1	7·3	6·3	3·3	5·8	4·4	3·8	3·35	3·5	3·08
1891	6·6	6·1	5·95	4·7	3·9	4·3	4·04	3·9	3·3	6·3	8·0	2·3	2·2	1·95	1·95	1·76
1892	7·6	6·95	6·75	5·6	5·7	6·1	6·5	5·7	4·9	4·85	4·7	3·45	3.2	2·8	2·75	2·64
1893	2·05	4·3	4·25	3·7	7·9	5·4	5·8	4·98	4·4	4·35	4·1	2·9	2·65	2·2	2·3	2·06
1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	·12	·06	·06	·1	·16	·08	·08	·15
1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	·15	·3	·58	·55	·4	·35	·25	·19	·35	·21
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	9·0	10·2	8·73	7·3	6·25	4·85	5·2	5·07
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	11·0	16·0	14·5	12·4	9·85	10·0	9·58
Edward VII, 1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	...	...	1·85	15·34	12·2	7·95	8·15	7·20
„ 1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·1	15·75	10·6	9·55	8·76
„ 1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	17·3	13·55	11·85
„ 1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·4	8·0	8·37
„ 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·0	7·34
„ 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·33
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
BURMA.																
William IV	·95	·8	1·05	·6	·3	·2	·14	·1	·09	·08	·06	·07	·08	·05	·06	·05
Victoria. 1840, 1st issue	3·3	2·85	3·35	3·2	3·0	3·6	3·9	3·7	3·6	1·07	·6	·4	·27	·2	·15	·13
1840, 2nd „	8·5	7·8	8·5	8·3	9·5	10·35	10·3	10·9	10·25	6·03	1·9	1·2	·85	·6	·45	·32
1862	14·25	13·5	14·35	15·1	16·1	16·5	17·4	16·9	16·8	17·4	16·45	14·7	14·05	12·85	12·2	10·37
1874	·9	·85	1·0	·9	·9	·8	·8	·9	·8	·8	·05	·68	·65	·65	·55	·43
1875	1·25	1·3	1·35	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·3	1·2	1·05	1·2	1·04	1·05	1·05	·9	·9	·64
1876	·8	·9	1·2	1·0	1·1	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·02	1·2	1·0	·95	1·0	·95	·85	·68
1877	3·85	3·95	4·2	4·3	4·4	4·5	4·4	4·3	4·03	4·4	4·2	3·75	3·5	3·25	3·0	2·58
1878	2·4	2·45	2·65	2·65	2·8	2·8	2·9	2·8	2·5	2·7	2·65	2·15	2·35	2·15	2·0	1·60
1879	1·25	1·4	1·6	1·5	1·65	1·7	1·9	1·9	1·7	1·9	1·75	1·7	1·55	1·4	1·4	1·19
1880	2·15	2·3	2·4	2·3	2·35	2·5	2·4	2·4	2·1	2·4	2·2	2·02	1·9	1·65	1·65	1·36
1881	·5	·6	·7	·6	·6	·5	·4	·5	·4	·45	·3	·35	·28	·3	·3	·21
1882	5·85	5·4	5·2	5·15	4·9	4·5	4·3	4·3	3·8	3·9	3·5	3·2	3·05	2·75	2·5	2·06
1883	1·25	1·35	1·5	1·4	1·3	1·3	1·3	1·3	1·1	1·2	1·07	1·05	1·0	·95	·9	·68
1884	2·8	2·8	2·7	2·8	2·6	2·5	2·5	2·4	2·1	2·25	1·95	1·85	1·7	1·01	1·45	1·25
1885	6·2	5·95	5·8	5·7	5·2	4·9	4·9	4·7	4·15	4·5	4·1	3·7	3·45	3·0	2·9	2·38
1886	3·0	3·0	2·9	2·8	2·8	2·8	2·7	2·7	2·35	2·4	2·15	1·98	1·85	1·85	1·65	1·34
1887	10·0	9·25	8·6	8·5	8·0	7·4	6·9	6·6	5·8	6·0	5·53	4·8	4·5	4·3	3·7	3·15
1888	1·65	1·65	1·75	1·8	1·9	2·3	2·4	2·3	2·05	2·3	2·2	2·0	1·95	1·8	1·65	1·34
1889	4·15	4·3	4·05	4·0	3·9	4·0	3·96	3·9	3·5	3·5	3·2	2·9	2·65	2·45	2·3	2·01
1890	13·1	13·2	12·2	12·4	11·7	10·7	10·2	9·7	8·5	8·3	7·7	6·67	6·15	5·35	5·0	4·28
1891	4·8	4·6	3·95	3·8	3·7	3·8	3·5	3·6	3·25	3·2	2·8	2·6	2·6	2·3	2·0	1·7[illegible]
1892	6·45	8·6	7·4	7·5	7·3	6·9	6·9	6·4	5·5	5·85	5·4	4·85	4·4	4·0	3·7	3·28
1893	·65	1·2	1·6	2·5	2·8	3·25	3·4	3·5	3·02	3·2	3·0	2·8	2·6	2·45	2·2	1·93
1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·05	·04	·07	·06	·1	·1	·09	·08	·10
1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·15	·25	·2	·24	·29	·3	·25	·25	·21
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	7·35	8·9	10·4	9·75	8·65	7·75	7·15	5·97
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	4·0	13·3	14·75	13·12	11·3	10·4	8·04
Edward VII, 1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·6	2·55	2·95	2·55	2·85	2·23
„ 1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·81	8·35	8·8	7·9	6·80
„ 1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	8·1	7·55	6·94
„ 1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·2	10·35	11·44
„ 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	11·76
„ 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·87
TOTAL	100	100	·199	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

In what year examined.

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.																
William IV	1·9	1·65	1·65	1·1	·6	·8	·5	·4	·35	·3	·17	·15	·15	·15	·15	·10
Victoria. 1840, 1st issue	3·6	4·2	4·55	4·1	5·5	4·7	4·7	3·8	3·95	1·3	1·0	·65	·5	·4	·45	·27
1840, 2nd „	11·9	10·3	10·45	12·3	10·6	11·3	11·8	12·5	12·1	7·5	3·5	1·55	1·6	1·2	·95	·62
1862	20·8	19·95	19·55	19·5	19·5	20·0	20·5	20·5	18·4	21·1	22·0	20·45	19·8	15·9	12·5	11·70
1874	2·6	·85	·8	·9	·7	·8	·75	·9	·7	·7	·9	·85	·75	·55	·45	·44
1875	1·1	·95	1·05	1·1	1·0	1·1	1·04	1·1	·95	1·1	1·3	1·25	1·1	·85	·7	·65
1876	1·4	1·1	1·25	1·4	1·0	1·2	1·3	1·3	1·2	1·2	1·4	1·35	1·2	1·1	·85	·85
1877	5·2	6·5	6·0	6·4	6·0	5·8	5·8	5·6	5·4	5·55	5·55	5·4	5·1	4·0	3·2	2·95
1878	3·9	3·45	3·8	3·4	3·45	3·6	3·4	3·2	3·0	3·5	3·5	3·55	3·1	2·5	2·0	1·83
1879	2·4	2·15	2·25	2·2	2·1	2·2	2·1	2·3	2·1	2·4	2·3	2·4	2·15	1·75	1·5	1·40
1880	2·0	1·95	1·75	1·8	1·8	2·0	1·8	2·1	1·85	2·1	2·15	2·15	2·0	1·7	1·3	1·32
1881	·6	·4	·55	·5	·3	·4	·3	·5	·3	·3	·45	·5	·3	·2	·2	·24
1882	3·5	3·6	3·35	3·0	3·0	3·07	2·9	3·01	3·0	3·07	3·0	3·05	2·9	2·2	1·9	1·87
1883	1·5	1·4	1·5	1·5	1·3	1·3	1·2	1·4	1·2	1·25	1·3	1·35	1·15	·8	·68	·65
1884	1·8	1·85	1·85	1·8	1·7	1·8	1·8	1·8	1·65	1·9	2·0	1·9	1·7	1·4	1·15	1·04
1885	5·2	4·75	4·6	4·3	4·1	4·2	4·04	3·9	4·0	4·1	4·15	4·06	3·75	2·95	2·4	2·30
1886	2·8	2·25	2·45	2·2	2·0	2·1	2·2	2·1	2·0	2·0	2·35	2·35	2·0	1·65	1·35	1·28
1887	9·7	9·05	8·1	7·5	7·0	6·4	6·2	6·4	5·75	6·1	5·7	5·65	5·25	3·8	2·95	2·78
1888	4·8	3·85	3·5	3·5	3·4	3·4	3·3	3·1	2·8	2·9	3·2	3·05	2·9	2·25	1·9	1·80
1889	5·3	5·0	4·75	4·4	4·25	4·2	4·27	4·14	3·8	4·0	4·2	3·85	3·7	2·9	2·25	2·13
1890	4·1	4·85	5·05	5·1	5·9	5·5	5·7	5·5	5·6	5·8	6·1	5·55	5·6	4·5	3·5	3·23
1891	1·7	2·1	2·2	2·4	2·5	2·6	2·5	2·9	2·4	2·5	2·7	2·9	2·6	2·15	1·7	1·66
1892	2·2	5·05	5·8	5·5	6·9	6·53	6·5	6·4	5·8	6·1	5·95	6·09	5·6	4·6	3·45	3·27
1893	...	2·8	3·2	4·1	5·4	5·0	5·4	4·9	4·7	4·35	4·5	4·4	4·4	3·3	2·5	2·30
1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·06	·09	·1	·1	·2	·08	·1	·07	·09
1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·09	·15	·2	·33	·35	·25	·25	·2	·26
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·1	6·7	7·33	7·5	7·04	7·55	5·9	4·7	4·34
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·06	1·25	2·64	3·9	5·25	6·4	5·0	4·61
Edward VII, 1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·09	4·06	4·55	5·4	3·8	3·41
„ 1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·02	8·75	6·0	5·48
„ 1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·85	6·55	5·89
„ 1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·55	23·7	19·41
„ 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·78
„ 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
BENGAL.																
William IV	1·55	1·7	1·95	1·2	·7	·7	·55	·7	·37	·5	·4	·38	·3	·4	·3	·2
Victoria. 1840, 1st issue	3·95	4·05	4·55	3·95	3·9	4·2	4·8	4·3	3·8	2·65	2·35	2·0	1·15	1·35	·8	·6
1840, 2nd „	10·35	10·15	10·9	11·4	12·2	12·4	12·4	11·8	11·6	9·5	6·0	4·1	3·0	3·2	2·2	1·78
1862	17·2	17·2	18·1	18·7	19·5	19·5	19·8	18·85	18·55	19·3	20·4	18·15	17·55	17·0	14·95	14·02
1874	·9	·8	·95	·9	·9	1·0	1·1	1·03	·8	·8	·95	·9	·75	·7	·55	·7
1875	1·15	1·05	1·15	1·1	1·3	1·3	1·35	1·25	1·2	1·1	1·2	1·04	1·0	·95	·9	·9
1876	1·15	1·2	1·3	1·3	1·4	1·5	1·6	1·7	1·4	1·4	1·35	1·25	1·25	1·2	1·0	1·0
1877	5·3	5·0	5·05	5·3	5·2	5·3	5·25	5·1	4·73	4·95	5·0	4·5	4·3	3·9	3·4	3·2
1878	3·25	3·1	3·2	3·25	3·3	3·3	3·5	3·2	3·03	3·15	3·1	2·95	2·65	2·6	2·1	2·0
1879	1·9	1·95	2·1	2·1	2·4	2·3	2·4	2·6	2·2	2·2	2·3	2·16	2·15	1·95	1·65	1·6
1880	1·75	1·8	1·85	1·9	2·0	2·1	2·2	2·3	2·07	2·1	2·0	1·95	1·9	1·8	1·55	1·6
1881	·35	·3	·5	·3	·4	·6	·55	·5	·3	·3	·4	·3	·25	·2	·2	·2
1882	2·95	2·85	2·8	2·7	2·9	2·9	2·8	2·9	2·65	2·65	2·7	2·45	2·4	2·15	1·9	1·8
1883	1·2	1·3	1·15	1·25	1·3	1·4	1·3	1·2	1·1	1·0	1·0	1·03	1·1	·85	·7	·8
1884	1·7	1·6	1·75	1·6	1·8	1·9	1·95	1·9	1·8	1·8	1·8	1·65	1·65	1·45	1·2	1·0
1885	4·3	3·9	4·05	3·9	3·9	3·8	3·8	3·9	3·5	3·6	3·65	3·35	3·1	2·8	2·6	2·6
1886	2·2	2·15	2·15	2·2	2·2	2·2	2·4	2·2	2·1	2·0	2·05	1·98	1·9	1·65	1·55	1·5
1887	7·2	6·4	5·9	5·9	5·5	5·3	5·1	4·9	4·55	4·6	4·55	4·15	3·85	3·6	3·0	3·0
1888	3·15	3·1	3·05	3·1	3·1	3·1	3·1	3·0	2·8	2·9	2·8	2·6	2·55	2·35	2·0	1·9
1889	5·15	4·55	4·1	4·2	4·1	4·0	3·8	4·0	3·5	3·5	3·45	3·15	3·0	2·7	2·4	2·2
1890	7·95	6·8	6·25	6·35	6·0	6·0	5·8	5·8	5·3	5·5	5·35	4·9	4·7	4·15	3·7	3·7
1891	3·45	3·1	3·05	3·0	2·9	3·0	2·9	2·9	2·7	2·7	2·05	2·5	2·35	2·2	1·95	1·8
1892	10·45	10·05	8·8	8·1	7·1	6·7	6·35	6·4	5·5	5·7	5·5	5·06	4·65	4·3	3·45	3·3
1893	1·5	4·8	5·35	6·3	6·0	5·5	5·2	5·0	4·5	4·35	4·4	3·9	3·6	3·15	2·8	2·2
1894	...	*·1	...	...	...	...	...	*·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·35	·2	·3	·35	·2	·25	·2	·1
1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·5	·5	·45	·5	·7	·4	·5	·35	·3
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	8·4	7·9	7·55	6·7	6·2	5·15	4·45	4·2
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·7	3·2	6·25	7·25	6·9	6·1	5·35	5·1
Edward VII, 1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·05	7·5	6·55	5·2	4·25	4·2
„ 1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	8·35	6·8	5·9	6·1
„ 1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·3	6·95	6·1	5·1
„ 1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·45	16·3	11·2
„ 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·15	5·1
„ 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	102	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.																
William IV	3·35	3·05	2·9	·95	1·0	·6	·6	·7	·4	·5	·45	·35	·4	·3	·25	·8
Victoria. 1840, 1st issue	7·65	7·2	7·7	7·2	7·1	7·4	7·03	7·4	6·5	3·55	2·4	1·4	1·8	1·6	·8	2·15
1840, 2nd „	17·6	17·0	16·9	17·2	16·8	16·6	16·7	14·7	13·9	11·0	6·4	4·72	4·3	2·7	2·15	1·8
1862	24·3	23·75	23·35	23·3	23·4	23·5	22·6	21·5	20·75	21·55	21·5	21·1	19·4	16·8	15·8	10·7
1874	·9	1·0	·85	·9	·8	·9	·9	·96	·85	·8	·85	·88	1·0	·7	·7	1·0
1875	1·3	1·35	1·4	1·3	1·2	1·3	1·3	1·2	1·04	1·2	1·2	1·22	1·1	1·0	1·0	1·15
1876	1·65	1·8	1·75	1·7	1·9	1·5	1·5	1·7	1·45	1·5	1·65	1·55	1·45	1·2	1·15	3·85
1877	6·1	6·0	5·9	5·8	5·6	5·8	5·6	5·04	4·82	5·3	5·4	4·95	4·5	4·0	3·85	2·75
1878	4·35	4·2	4·1	4·1	4·0	3·8	3·7	3·4	3·4	3·45	3·6	3·6	3·1	2·8	2·6	2·0
1879	3·9	3·9	3·9	3·7	3·9	3·6	3·5	3·4	3·2	3·2	3·2	3·4	2·9	2·5	2·1	2·0
1880	2·7	2·75	2·5	2·6	2·7	2·6	2·7	2·6	2·55	2·45	2·55	2·6	2·15	2·1	·45	·35
1881	·35	·45	·35	·35	·4	·3	·3	·5	·3	·3	·4	·45	·45	·45	·35	2·0
1882	2·6	2·7	2·7	2·7	2·6	2·6	2·6	2·65	2·6	2·6	2·7	2·5	2·25	2·15	·9	·9
1883	1·35	1·2	1·1	1·1	1·1	1·0	1·08	1·1	·96	·98	1·2	1·25	1·0	·95	1·55	1·55
1884	2·1	2·0	1·9	2·0	1·9	1·8	1·96	1·95	1·9	1·95	2·0	2·0	1·85	1·65	3·0	3·0
1885	4·25	4·05	4·05	4·2	4·2	4·0	4·02	4·0	3·7	4·0	3·95	4·1	3·45	3·15	1·7	1·7
1886	2·3	2·4	2·3	2·3	2·3	2·2	2·3	2·2	2·1	2·25	2·35	2·3	2·12	1·9	2·75	2·75
1887	3·05	3·05	3·1	3·3	3·0	3·2	3·3	3·3	3·1	3·35	3·6	3·45	3·0	2·75	2·1	2·1
1888	2·7	2·55	2·55	2·7	2·8	2·7	2·7	2·8	2·6	2·7	3·0	2·98	2·55	2·4	2·35	2·35
1889	2·15	2·25	2·4	2·5	2·6	2·6	2·8	3·0	2·9	2·8	3·0	3·02	2·8	2·5	2·45	2·45
1890	2·15	2·45	2·65	3·1	3·3	3·7	4·0	4·5	4·2	4·35	4·9	4·65	4·3	3·85	2·15	3·3
1891	1·3	1·7	1·75	2·0	2·3	2·4	2·5	2·7	2·4	2·75	2·9	2·7	2·55	2·3	3·3	2·75
1892	1·65	2·25	2·55	3·2	3·1	3·5	3·7	4·06	3·9	4·2	4·6	4·1	3·95	3·4	2·0	·25
1893	·25	·95	1·35	1·8	2·0	2·4	2·6	3·15	3·0	3·0	3·5	3·2	3·0	2·0	·6	·6
1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·03	·08	·16	·17	·19	·18	·25	4·0	4·0
1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	·36	·6	·56	·5	·58	·5	·6	4·45	6·0
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	3·4	4·1	4·83	4·4	4·35	4·45	3·3	3·3
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	5·45	6·2	5·96	6·8	6·45	3·35	5·15
Edward VII, 1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	3·08	3·3	3·35	5·5	5·5
„ 1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·32	5·0	5·5	5·65	8·5
„ 1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	6·0	5·5	...
„ 1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

* So shown in the returns, which must, however, be erroneous, as no rupees were coined in 1894.

In what year examined.

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
PUNJAB AND N.-W. FRONTIER PROVINCE.																
am IV 1835	2·8	2·6	2·8	1·4	1·1	·8	·55	·5	·5	·4	·5	·33	·25	·3	·25	·24
1840, 1st issue	7·8	7·6	8·9	7·4	6·8	6·8	5·8	4·7	5·0	3·0	2·45	1·15	·85	1·1	·75	·63
1840, 2nd "	16·6	15·9	15·35	15·8	16·9	16·7	17·1	15·6	14·75	9·95	5·4	3·25	2·0	2·0	1·35	1·43
1862	21·1	19·95	20·85	20·6	21·0	21·4	20·75	19·25	19·3	18·8	20·6	20·27	18·25	17·0	16·25	15·06
1874	·6	·8	·7	·7	·8	·9	·9	1·0	·7	·7	·65	·95	·75	·65	·65	·67
1875	1·0	1·05	1·0	1·1	1·0	1·0	1·1	·97	·95	1·1	1·15	1·35	·95	·9	1·0	·80
1876	1·1	1·5	1·4	1·5	1·4	1·4	1·5	1·5	1·3	1·3	1·45	1·5	1·4	1·2	1·25	1·13
1877	5·7	5·65	5·25	5·3	5·4	5·2	5·1	5·0	4·45	4·5	5·1	4·9	4·55	4·1	3·85	3·58
1878	4·2	4·25	3·9	4·1	4·0	3·7	3·7	3·9	3·5	3·4	3·6	3·5	3·0	3·0	3·0	2·71
1879	6·5	5·8	5·65	5·4	5·3	5·4	4·7	4·8	4·3	4·2	4·4	4·1	3·55	3·5	3·25	3·00
1880	3·2	3·2	3·1	3·0	3·15	3·0	3·0	3·05	2·75	2·8	2·9	2·75	2·45	2·35	2·4	2·17
1881	·3	·3	·2	·3	·2	·3	·3	·3	·25	·25	·2	·35	·25	·25	·35	·21
1882	2·4	2·65	2·4	2·6	2·3	2·5	2·4	2·35	2·35	2·3	2·6	2·4	2·4	2·1	2·0	1·96
1883	·6	·8	·65	·8	·8	·8	·8	·8	·8	·75	·79	·85	·85	·85	·65	·74
1884	2·5	2·45	2·3	2·1	2·0	2·2	2·3	2·25	1·85	1·85	2·0	2·05	1·9	1·8	1·95	1·54
1885	7·9	6·8	6·2	6·1	6·1	5·8	5·7	5·4	4·7	4·65	5·0	4·55	4·35	3·9	4·15	3·56
1886	2·9	2·7	2·55	2·5	2·55	2·4	2·6	2·5	2·4	2·2	2·3	2·2	2·1	1·97	2·15	1·75
1887	2·0	2·1	2·1	2·2	2·2	2·3	2·45	2·5	2·4	2·45	2·7	2·9	2·85	2·42	2·4	2·19
1888	2·7	2·95	2·45	2·6	2·6	2·5	2·8	2·7	2·5	2·7	2·8	2·65	2·45	2·4	2·25	2·20
1889	2·5	2·55	2·4	2·6	2·6	2·7	2·7	2·6	2·6	2·8	2·9	2·9	2·6	2·6	2·3	2·08
1890	2·3	2·8	2·9	3·2	3·3	3·3	3·8	4·6	4·08	4·1	4·4	4·15	4·15	3·8	3·5	3·33
1891	2·5	2·9	3·05	3·3	3·1	3·2	3·25	3·3	3·3	3·2	3·4	3·3	2·85	2·75	2·5	2·40
1892	·5	2·1	2·7	3·2	3·1	3·2	3·6	3·65	3·95	3·96	4·5	4·15	4·0	3·7	3·3	3·26
1893	...	·6	1·2	2·2	2·3	2·4	2·66	3·0	3·0	3·1	3·3	3·2	3·15	2·75	2·45	2·42
1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	*·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1905	...	...	...	...	...	*·01	*·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	*·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1897	...	...	...	...	...	·06	·09	·18	·31	·3	·2	·29	·2	·35	·3	·21
1898	...	...	...	...	...	·03	·16	·2	·4	·5	·6	·75	·6	·7	·6	·42
1900		...	...	...	...	.	...	3·4	3·9	5·2	5·0	5·15	4·75	4·25	3·95	3·57
1901		...	...	...	...	...		...	3·7	9·53	9·1	9·25	9·8	8·95	8·1	7·61
d VII, 1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·9	4·15	3·9	3·2	3·33
" 1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·95	8·51	9·6	7·4	7·38
" 1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·08	4·7	4·8	4·38
" 1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·15	4·4	4·64
" 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	3·3	9·27
" 1908	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·14
and Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	·01	·01	·01	·01	·01	...	·01
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
MADRAS.																
am IV	·95	·9	·95	·4	·3	·3	·2	·15	·18	·14	·15	·08	·08	·07	·05	·04
1840, 1st issue	3·65	3·35	3·6	3·2	3·7	3·3	3·04	3·2	3·4	1·4	·8	·4	·4	·25	·2	·20
1840, 2nd "	14·05	13·5	12·35	12·9	12·1	13·1	12·8	12·8	12·7	8·2	3·85	1·9	1·5	1·0	·75	·74
1862	28·35	26·95	25·3	26·0	25·1	25·25	25·46	24·8	24·0	25·9	26·0	24·0	23·4	21·5	19·0	17·20
1874	·6	·7	·75	·7	·7	·7	·7	·7	·65	·7	·7	·65	·65	·55	·5	·49
1875	1·35	1·35	1·5	1·35	1·3	1·3	1·3	1·3	1·2	1·3	1·3	1·25	1·2	1·15	1·0	·95
1876	1·7	1·8	1·8	1·65	1·6	1·7	1·6	1·6	1·6	1·65	1·7	1·6	1·45	1·35	1·25	1·13
1877	3·65	3·8	3·65	3·8	3·9	3·85	3·8	3·8	3·6	3·95	4·25	3·85	3·65	3·5	3·0	2·85
1878	2·85	2·65	2·65	2·5	2·6	2·6	2·6	2·6	2·5	2·7	2·8	2·65	2·5	2·4	2·15	1·94
1879	1·9	1·85	1·9	1·9	1·8	1·9	2·0	2·0	1·9	2·0	2·1	2·0	1·9	1·9	1·65	1·56
1880	3·1	3·05	3·0	2·9	2·9	2·9	3·0	2·81	2·8	2·9	3·07	2·8	2·6	2·45	2·2	2·09
1881	·25	·3	·4	·2	·2	·2	·2	·25	·2	·25	·2	·25	·25	·19	·2	·18
1882	3·55	3·15	3·2	3·1	3·1	3·0	3·1	3·06	2·9	3·1	3·3	3·08	2·85	2·8	2·45	2·24
1883	·9	·95	1·15	1·0	1·0	1·0	·9	·95	·9	·95	1·0	·9	·9	·85	·8	·72
1884	3·05	3·0	2·95	2·9	2·7	2·7	2·7	2·6	2·4	2·5	2·65	2·45	2·25	2·2	1·85	1·76
1885	3·45	3·3	3·35	3·5	3·3	3·4	3·4	3·4	3·3	3·6	3·7	3·4	3·1	3·0	2·75	2·44
1886	1·65	1·65	1·85	1·8	1·9	1·9	1·9	1·9	1·8	1·97	2·2	2·0	1·9	1·85	1·55	1·48
1887	4·55	4·55	4·35	4·4	4·4	4·4	4·3	4·4	4·2	4·3	4·65	4·35	4·0	3·9	3·4	3·17
1888	5·3	5·3	4·8	4·7	4·6	4·3	4·1	4·1	4·0	4·3	4·2	4·0	3·65	3·65	3·15	2·81
1889	6·35	5·95	5·35	5·3	5·0	4·8	4·8	4·5	4·3	4·55	4·6	4·25	3·95	3·8	3·5	3·00
1890	3·45	4·1	4·25	4·6	6·3	6·0	6·2	6·4	5·8	6·15	6·45	6·2	5·8	5·6	4·9	4·35
1891	2·35	2·6	2·65	2·8	3·0	2·9	3·1	3·2	3·2	3·4	3·4	3·3	3·2	3·0	2·6	2·36
1892	2·35	4·05	4·1	4·6	4·6	4·7	4·9	5·06	4·8	5·04	5·4	4·95	4·6	4·55	4·0	3·57
1893	·6	1·2	4·15	3·8	3·9	3·8	3·9	4·2	3·9	4·02	4·3	3·9	3·6	3·7	3·25	2·88
1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	·02	·01	·03	·05	·04	·02	·02
1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·16	·21	·2	·2	·19	·4	·2	·2	·18
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·06	3·4	3·96	4·6	4·9	4·55	4·75	4·0	3·74
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·15	·85	2·4	4·7	4·97	5·7	5·15	4·80
d VII, 1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02	5·8	5·5	4·95	4·25	4·02
" 1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·17	5·0	5·4	4·75	4·44
" 1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·15	1·0	1·7	1·90
" 1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·75	12·63	11·34
" 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	9·20
" 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·12
Arcot and tuguese.	·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	109	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
BOMBAY.																
am IV	·35	·5	·45	·2	·2	·2	·2	·2	·1	·16	·07	·06	·06	·03	·3	·04
1840, 1st issue	1·4	1·8	1·8	2·1	1·9	2·0	2·0	3·0	2·8	1·2	·5	·39	·25	·2	·15	·13
1840, 2nd "	7·25	6·85	7·6	8·9	8·9	9·9	10·2	9·9	8·1	7·0	1·9	1·55	·9	·4	·42	·50
1862	18·6	17·4	18·2	19·7	18·9	20·6	21·2	20·8	17·5	17·2	17·5	13·65	12·4	11·3	11·0	10·36
1874	1·15	·55	·55	·6	·7	·6	·6	·6	·5	·5	·53	·5	·5	·45	·4	·33
1875	1·15	·95	1·0	1·1	1·1	1·2	1·2	1·15	·95	·9	·9	·7	·7	·7	·6	·54
1876	1·25	1·3	1·3	1·4	1·3	1·3	1·5	1·4	1·2	1·2	1·2	·89	·9	·81	·8	·76
1877	2·35	2·5	2·45	2·9	2·9	3·0	3·1	3·1	2·7	2·7	2·8	2·2	2·15	2·0	1·85	1·82
1878	1·75	1·95	2·0	2·2	2·4	2·3	2·4	2·4	1·9	2·0	2·0	1·6	1·75	1·42	1·3	1·25
1879	1·85	2·1	2·2	2·4	2·5	2·3	2·5	2·4	2·04	2·0	1·9	1·5	1·6	1·4	1·25	1·24
1880	3·2	3·25	3·2	3·2	3·2	3·3	3·3	3·3	2·7	2·6	2·6	1·9	2·0	1·8	1·6	1·51
1881	·25	·2	·25	·3	·3	·2	·2	·2	·19	·14	·3	·16	·2	·2	·15	·11
1882	2·9	2·25	2·65	2·7	2·7	2·7	2·8	2·7	2·3	2·25	2·25	1·7	1·65	1·45	1·4	1·36
1883	·8	·75	·75	·8	·9	·8	·9	·8	·7	·7	·7	·5	·55	·6	·45	·46
1884	2·3	2·55	2·2	2·2	2·1	2·3	2·3	2·3	1·9	1·8	1·8	1·45	1·35	1·4	1·1	·99
1885	3·8	3·8	3·75	3·5	3·6	3·7	3·6	3·5	3·0	3·08	2·9	2·25	2·4	2·0	1·9	1·77
1886	2·8	2·85	2·75	2·5	2·7	2·6	2·5	2·45	2·1	1·9	1·85	1·5	1·6	1·4	1·25	1·18
1887	3·35	3·55	3·3	3·7	3·6	3·5	3·5	3·5	2·9	2·95	2·84	2·2	2·2	2·0	1·75	1·70
1888	4·55	4·75	4·75	4·5	4·5	4·4	4·3	4·2	3·5	3·1	3·06	2·45	2·25	2·15	1·95	1·78
1889	4·75	4·3	3·9	4·5	4·7	4·2	4·2	4·1	3·3	3·3	3·1	2·45	2·45	2·2	1·85	1·78
1890	8·3	8·3	8·05	9·0	9·7	9·5	8·1	8·3	6·4	6·2	5·7	4·3	4·35	3·7	3·6	3·26
1891	7·15	7·4	6·75	5·7	5·9	5·4	5·2	5·09	4·0	3·6	3·4	2·6	2·6	2·25	2·0	1·91
1892	10·15	9·55	9·35	7·8	7·6	6·9	7·2	7·3	5·7	5·2	5·0	3·85	3·6	3·35	2·95	2·67
1893	8·45	10·6	10·8	8·1	7·7	6·9	6·8	6·6	5·2	4·6	4·3	3·25	3·35	2·95	2·5	2·33
3·[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	·2	·2	·03	·02	·01	·03	·03	·03	·04	·05	·04
·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·65	·48	·4	·35	·39	·3	·39	·2	·18
3·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	9·8	9·0	7·6	5·9	5·7	4·6	4·25	4·13
6·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	14·3	19·2	15·02	13·75	10·2	9·55	9·07
3·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·7	13·6	11·0	8·1	6·5	6·03
5·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	11·45	13·45	11·2	9·2	8·60
5·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	12·2	9·0	7·90
7·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·1	11·45	9·52
6·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·55	12·88
·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1·87
Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02	·02	·01	·02	·01	·01	·01	...	...
100 ot and	·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

* Soerroneously shown in the returns, as no rupees were coined in 1894, 1895 and 1896.

HYDERABAD (BERAR).

	In what year examined.										
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
Before 1835	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
William IV, 1835	·3	·6	·45	·4	...	·07	·06	·1	·08	·04	·03
VICTORIA. 1840, 1st issue	1·4	2·0	1·8	3·2	1·7	2·35	2·43	3·34	1·6	1·2	·5
1840, 2nd "	6·1	8·15	8·3	7·8	8·6	10·6	10·3	9·24	6·6	3·1	1·9
1862	16·2	18·7	19·4	17·6	9·1	20·4	20·7	21·34	13·3	16·2	15·55
1874	·5	·65	·65	·5	·6	·7	·7	·5	·42	·5	·55
1875	1·1	1·05	1·1	1·0	1·1	1·2	1·2	1·1	·8	·9	·9
1876	1·4	1·5	1·65	1·2	1·5	1·5	1·6	1·6	·9	1·2	1·0
1877	2·7	3·0	3·15	2·7	3·0	3·1	3·25	3·1	2·1	2·6	2·45
1878	1·9	1·95	2·1	1·7	2·1	2·3	2·2	2·1	1·5	1·7	1·7
1879	1·8	1·8	1·95	1·6	2·0	2·0	2·04	2·0	1·4	1·5	1·5
1880	3·0	3·2	2·9	2·7	3·1	3·2	3·1	3·0	1·97	1·95	2·0
1881	·2	·2	·25	·2	·2	·3	·3	·3	·13	·2	·15
1882	2·7	2·8	3·0	2·3	2·6	2·7	2·7	2·6	1·8	1·9	1·9
1883	·7	·75	·75	·5	·7	·7	·95	·67	·5	·6	·57
1884	2·1	1·95	2·1	1·7	2·0	2·0	2·3	2·1	1·4	1·5	1·45
1885	3·6	3·5	3·65	2·7	3·2	3·1	3·3	3·1	2·2	2·4	2·3
1886	3·5	3·05	3·1	2·3	3·0	2·8	2·7	2·4	1·6	1·7	1·7
1887	3·8	3·7	4·0	3·6	3·7	3·8	3·7	3·3	2·4	2·5	2·5
1888	7·0	6·15	6·2	4·3	5·1	4·7	4·7	4·1	3·0	3·0	2·8
1889	4·8	4·7	4·7	7·3	5·6	4·7	4·4	5·6	2·7	2·95	2·8
1890	10·4	7·05	7·2	16·2	12·6	10·9	8·8	8·4	5·25	5·4	4·8
1891	8·5	6·7	6·15	4·4	5·1	4·6	4·1	4·4	2·55	2·6	2·5
1892	12·8	10·05	9·0	7·1	7·3	6·6	7·4	8·6	4·06	3·95	3·9
1893	3·5	6·8	6·45	7·0	6·1	5·6	7·0	6·4	3·55	3·6	3·15
1897	...	...	...	...	...	·08	·07	·01	·17	·01	...
1898	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	·6	...	·2	·2
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·2	18·6	11·8
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·82	18·0	29·1
Edward VII, 1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·3
Surat, Arcot and Portuguese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

N. B.—The figures of the "Berar" Treasuries are included under "Central Provinces" since 1904.

RAILWAY BOARD.

No. 2696-R. C., dated Simla, the 16th September 1908.

The following is published for general information.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEERING COMMITTEE APPOINTED AUGUST 1908 ON A LOWER GANGES BRIDGE.

UNDER the orders of the Railway Board, conveyed in their No. 2195R. C., dated 10th August 1908, an Engineering Committee consisting of—

THE HON'BLE MR. INGLIS, C.S.I., Chief Engineer and Secretary, Public Works Department, Bengal	*President,*
Mr. PALMER, C.I.E., Chief Engineer, Calcutta Port Trust	*Members,*
„ JOHNS, Chief Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	
„ ADAM, Senior Government Inspector, Calcutta	
„ GALES, Engineer-in-Chief, Coonoor-Ootacamund Railway	
„ NEELY, Bengal Nagpur Railway	*Secretary,*

assembled in Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, on 17th August 1908 "to consider and report on the engineering considerations connected with the building of a bridge across the Lower Ganges."

2. At the Committee's request the Manager of the Eastern Bengal State Railway very kindly placed at their disposal all the drawings in the possession of the river near Sara, including the original drawings of Mr. Spring's project.

3. The Committee left Calcutta the same evening for Sara and spent the four following days in examining the river on board the ferry steamer *Porpoise* belonging to the Eastern Bengal State Railway. Their investigations extended from Goalbathan on the south of the Sara reach, to Rampur Boalia on the west of Isabpur—a distance of over 50 miles.

4. It may be mentioned that the river stood at what may be described as the flood level of ordinary years, which is about 5 feet below the record flood level. The Committee were thus enabled from actual observation to form fairly accurate conclusions as to the length of bridge required as well as to note the behaviour of the river banks near the proposed bridge sites under the action of ordinary floods.

5. The width of the main river was measured by triangulation at the places mentioned below, and at approximately the same places lines of soundings were also taken across the river. The widths obtained from bank to bank were as follows:—

Isabpur	6,150 feet wide.
Mirganj	5,400 do.
Damukdia (Mr. Spring's No. 3 cross section)	6,400 do.
Sara (Mr. Spring's No. 8 cross section)	4,000 do.

These results when plotted gave sections which did not materially differ from those recorded by Mr. Spring in the drawings accompanying his project report, except at Damukdia, where the width of the deep channel is now 6,400 feet as compared with 5,400 feet in Mr. Spring's section. Over the area of the deep hole near Sara, mentioned by Mr. Spring, the deepest sounding obtained was 60 feet below the existing flood level.

6. The present course of the river between Rampur Boalia and Goalbathan was sketched as accurately as was possible from the deck of the steamer, and is shown coloured blue on the accompanying map to a scale of 1 inch = 1 mile.

7. The Committee again met at Writers' Buildings on the 24th, 25th and 28th, and discussed the points referred to them. The conclusions at which they arrived are stated in the following paragraphs.

ARTICLE I OF REFERENCE FROM RAILWAY BOARD.

"*Do they consider that the river can be trained and bridged at Raita by a bridge built of "the size and according to the scheme of training proposed by Mr. Spring in his report "and estimate of 1903 with due regard to freedom from excessive risk during construction "and to permanency when completed without liability to excessive cost for maintenance?*

8. With regard to this article, the Committee assume that by Raita is meant the Raita peninsula on which there are two proposed bridge sites, *viz.*, that corresponding to Mr.

Spring's cross section No. 3 and that corresponding to his cross section No. 9. These will be afterwards referred to as the Upper and Lower Sara sites respectively.

9. Under this article the queries to which the Committee are asked to reply are—

(*a*) The possibility of training and bridging the Ganges at the Raita peninsula with due regard to freedom from excessive risk during construction;

(*b*) the sufficiency of Mr. Spring's scheme of training;

(*c*) the permanency of the completed work without liability to excessive cost for maintenance;

(*d*) the sufficiency of the waterway provided by Mr. Spring.

10. With regard to (*a*), it is in the opinion of the Committee only essential for the proper protection of the bridge site that one guide bank fully armoured should be completed in a single season and the opposite natural bank suitably protected, the approach banks on both sides being merely brought up to a few feet above high flood level. These works, entailing as they do about 200 lakhs cubic feet of earthwork and probably not more than 100 lakhs cubic feet of stone, are feasible without undue exertion, or liability to failure through non-completion. The Committee therefore consider that a bridge can be constructed at either of the Sara sites with freedom from excessive risk

The Committee would also point out that the source of supply of protection stone would probably be three-fold, *i.e.*, from the north and south sides of the river by rail, and down the river by boat. The difficulty, therefore, of completing both guide banks in a single season is not materially greater than that of completing one, provided that an ample quantity of stone is stacked beforehand in close proximity to the bridge site on both sides of the river.

11. As regards the selection of the exact site, the Committee consider that the decision should not be finally come to until the work is actually about to be put in hand, but under existing conditions the Lower Sara site is preferred owing to the lesser width of the river at this place. But in this connection the possible difficulties that may be caused to construction working, by the ferry arrangements between Sara and Goalbathan, are an important factor which should receive due consideration in the selection. For these reasons the Committee would recommend that the choice between the Upper and Lower Sara sites, or any site adjacent thereto, should be left to the decision of the Engineer in charge when the work is about to commence.

12. With regard to (*b*), the Committee are of opinion that the scheme of training proposed by Mr. Spring is sufficient to protect the bridge and its immediate approaches.

13. As regards (*c*), *viz.*, permanency when completed, the Committee consider that, with a view to conserving the river in its present course, it would be advisable to provide further protective works similar in design to those at the bridge itself, *viz.*, protective works at or near the Upper Sara site if the bridge is built at or near the Lower Sara site; at or near the Lower Sara site if the bridge is placed at or near the Upper Sara site; and in either case that Raita Point should be securely held.

14 (*d*) With regard to the size of the bridge, the Committee are of opinion that the waterway recommended by Mr. Spring is ample, but consider that the Engineer in charge should be given a free hand to vary the length of the bridge to suit the actual conditions obtaining in the bed of the river at the time of commencing work, provided that no material reduction is made in the waterway. In this connection attention is invited to the measurements of the river in ordinary flood as obtained by the Committee. They appear to leave little room for doubt as to the adequacy of the waterway provided both by Mr. Spring, and by the Committee of which Mr. O'Callaghan was President.

ARTICLE 2 OF REFERENCE FROM RAILWAY BOARD.

"If the Committee are unable to advise building a bridge according to "Mr. Spring's scheme, and if they consider Raita a good site they "are asked to advise what scheme of bridging and training do they "suggest be adopted. What would be a rough approximate estimate "for such a bridge for double line?"

15. The view expressed by the Committee on Article I above furnish also a reply to the first clause of this article.

As regards the second query in this article, the following figures are submitted as a rough approximate estimate for such a bridge with a double track on the standard gauge.

Mr. Spring in his report estimates the cost of the bridge proper at, in round figures, 73 lakhs of rupees. The Committee would point out that this estimate is low, judged by Mr. Spring's own formula as given on page 145 of his Technical Paper No. 153 on River Training and Control. It is considered that in view of the abnormal character of the work—the wells going down 150 feet below L. W. L.—an extra sum of 17 lakhs of rupees should be added to the figure given above for the cost of the bridge proper for a single line.

To provide for the second track a further sum of 30 lakhs of rupees is required.

The estimate of 57 lakhs of rupees for the training works in the immediate vicinity of the bridge is accepted as sufficient, but for the additional protective works recommended in paragraph 13, a further sum of 23 lakhs of rupees should be provided. The Committee however are of opinion that these additional protective works need not be taken in hand until the completion of the bridge, and may thus be constructed at somewhat cheaper rates than those provided in the estimate for the bridge guide banks, in consequence of improved facilities for carriage of stone following on the completion of the bridge.

The total cost of the bridge with the additional protective works recommended will therefore be approximately as follows:—

	Rs.
Mr. Spring's estimate for single line bridge proper	73,00,000
Additional provision recommended	17,00,000
Add for double line	30,00,000
Mr. Spring's estimate for guide banks	57,00,000
Add for additional protective works	23,00,000
Total	Rs. 2,00,00,000

ARTICLE 3 OF REFERENCE FROM RAILWAY BOARD.

"The Committee are asked to advise solely from an engineering point of "view which is the best site between Isabpur and Raita for the "building of a bridge across the Ganges with reference to cheapness "of cost, case of construction without undue risk, and freedom from "difficulties of maintenance."

16. So far as cheapness of cost, case of construction without undue risk, and freedom from difficulties of maintenance are concerned, the Committee are unable to differentiate between any of the sites—Isabpur, Mirganj, Upper Sara, Lower Sara. It is true the necessity for additional protective works is less immediate at Isabpur and Mirganj than at the Sara sites, but similar provision may be found necessary at any time in view of possible changes in the course of the river.

Mr. Spring in his report seems to indicate that the quantity of stone required for the guide banks at Isabpur or Mirganj can be reduced as compared with that necessary at Sara, and that this reduction and the lower charges for carriage of stone to the Isabpur sites will effect a saving which he estimates at 10 lakhs of rupees. The members of the Committee having had the advantage of seeing the action of the river in flood on its banks at these sites, find themselves unable to recommend any reduction in the guide banks at the Isabpur sites over those considered necessary at Sara.

Under certain conditions of stones supply, however, the cost of stone delivered at Isabpur or Mirganj may be slightly less than at Sara, but in view of the uncertainty as to the actual sources of the supply and the relative quantities to be derived from each source, it is impossible to give any reliable forecast as to the probable saving under this head. Suffice it to say that the maximum saving is not likely to exceed 5 lakhs of rupees and may be much less.

17. In the preceding paragraphs the Committee have dealt with the questions specifically referred to them by the Railway Board. The reference was, however, accompanied by the documents noted below, which, though possibly forwarded rather for consideration than reply, appear to call for some remarks as certain of the points raised are of the first importance, and the Committee's replies may tend to elucidate the reasons which have lead them to the conclusions already expressed.

The documents are—

I.—Note by the Railway Board. (Appendix C.)

II.—Extract from the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company's letter No. 186, dated 8th April 1908, to the Under-Secretary of State for India with two enclosures. (Appendix D.)

I.—NOTE BY THE RAILWAY BOARD. (SEE APPINDIX C.)

18. *Paragraph 2.*—The Committee agree that to endeavour to train back the Ganges to a bridge site from which it had escaped would be a work bordering on the impossible. To provide against the occurrence of such a contingency they have recommended in paragraph 10 that both sides of the bridge site should be suitably protected simultaneously—a work which in their opinion can be accomplished in one season without undue risk of failure.

19. *Paragraph 3.*—As regards the liability of the bridge to be isolated by the river breaching the aproach banks, the Committee would invite attention to the following quotation from paragraph 3 of the report of the Committee presided over by Mr. O'Callaghan in 1891, with which they concur.

"* * * * the Committee observe that all possible spills from the Ganges towards the Brahmaputra necessarily pass under the existing Northern Bengal

"Railway, the spill bridges of which now control, and can doubtless continue "to control, the action. Such a mishap as a left bank evulsion is no less "imminent in the present condition of things than it will be after a bridge is "built, and its results would then be only in degree more disastrous than "now. The Committee, therefore, deem it essential that the Northern Bengal "line should continue to be efficiently protected against cross spills, and that spe-"cial care should be devoted to the maintenance of the floor and flank protection "of all spill bridges, both on the Northern Bengal line between the Ganges and "Nattore, and on the Eastern Bengal line between Raita and Poradaha."

The Committee are supported in their belief, that the proper control of these spill channels offers no substantial difficulties, by the opinion of their President as well as that expressed by Mr. Odling in his Note of 27th June 1891. It seems desirable that early action should be taken in notifying the spill channels under the Embankment Act as recommended by Mr. Odling.

As regards the maintenance and protection of the bridge being a never-ending source of anxiety and expense, the Committee are of opinion that the adoption of the measures recommended in paragraph 13 of this report will reduce such anxiety and expense to a minimum. The maintenance of these protective works would no doubt be a charge for a whole-time officer.

II.—EXTRACT FROM BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S LETTER NO. 186, DATED 8TH APRIL 1908, TO THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA WITH TWO ENCLOSURES. (SEE APPENDIX D.)

20. In dealing with the above letter from the Board of Directors of the Bengal and North-Western Railway to the Under-Secretary of State and its enclosures, it is difficult to avoid repetition, as the same arguments are put forward both in the letter, and in the notes by Messrs. Gracey and Izat, and by Messrs. Rendel and Robertson.

21. *Appendix D, Article 2 (1), paragraph (a).*—In this paragraph it is stated that Mr. Spring reports that from Godagari to Isabpur "14 miles of left bank bordering on the Barind . . . . . may be looked on for all bridge building purposes as a permanent bank, and the conclusion is apparently drawn that Isabpur is on the Barind.

This, the Committee would point out, is a misapprehension of the facts of the case. A reference to Mr. Spring's report, Chapter III, paragraph 8, page 10, shows that the Barind extends "from the mouth of the Mahananda at Sultanganj—two miles above Godagari—to Karchaka." This latter place is some 15 miles above Isabpur. The Committee desire to emphasize this point as a rather widespread misapprehension appears to exist as to the nature and height of the left bank at Isabpur. In neither respect does it appear to differ materially from the *quasi*-permanent banks lower down.

And as regards the conclusion drawn, that at Isabpur only the right guide bank need be built before the bridge is commenced, the Committee would invite attention to their previous expression of opinion that whether the bridge is built at Isabpur, or at any of the sites to the east, both banks will require protection during the first season of operations in the river bed.

22. *Appendix D, Article 2 (I), paragraph (b).*—The Committee are not prepared to attach importance to the difference in depth of scour—72 feet as compared with 100 feet—referred to in this paragraph. The object of providing foundations 150 feet below low-water level is to ensure security, should such a scour occur, and they believe it may occur at any site.

With regard to the remarks on the changes of direction of the main river round the Sibend at Raita, a study of the map accompanying this report shows that a large cut-off above Raita has taken place, and that the river has deserted the channel under the west bank of the peninsula. With its present tendency to cut to the north in combination with the protective works recommended in paragraph 13 of this report, the Committee are of opinion that the river will be conserved in its present favourable alignment.

23. *Appendix D, Article 2 (I), paragraph (c).*—The point raised by the Board of Directors in this paragraph has not been lost sight of by the Committee in forming their conclusions. The provision of such lines for the prior conveyance of material may be accepted as essential, and their construction offers little or no difficulty. The cost of the Azimganj connection would probably be a charge against the bridge.

24. *Appendix D, Article 2 (IV) and paragraph 1 of enclosure No. 2.*—This paragraph deals with matters which do not fall within the scope of the reference made to the Committee.

25. *Appendix D, Article 2 (IV) and paragraph 2 of enclosure No. 2.*—The Committee inspected the Govindpore and Boral spill channels which are those referred to, and have expressed in paragraph 19 of this report their concurrence in the conclusions arrived at by Mr. O'Callaghan's Committee.

With regard to the concluding portion of the paragraph the Committee would remark that the possibility of deep scour is not confined to any particular locality;

26. *Appendix D, Article 2 (IV) and paragraph 3 of enclosure No. 2.*—Colonel Gracey and Mr. Izat are under a serious misapprehension as to the quantity of earthwork to be completed in a single working season. The 600 lakhs cubic feet of earthwork in Mr. Spring's report includes, in addition to the quantity for the guide banks, the full amount of earthwork required to raise the approach banks to formation level—a maximum height of about 36 feet above the highest flood—whereas all that is obligatory for the latter is that they should be raised to a height of a few feet above high flood-level. The approximate quantities of earthwork and pitching stone which the Committee estimate as necessary for the securing of the site have already been given in paragraph 10 of this report. The quantity of earthwork that would similarly have to be completed in one working season at the Isabpur sites would not differ from that at the Sara sites so materially as to affect the issue.

27. *Appendix D, Article 2 (IV) and paragraph 5 of enclosure No. 2.*—The Committee do not anticipate the dangers at either of the Sara sites contemplated by Colonel Gracey and Mr. Izat provided the measures recommended in this report are adopted.

28. *Appendix D, Article 2 (V) and enclosure No. 1.*—The previous remarks of the Committee in conjunction with the map of the present course of the river will, it is believed, lead Messrs. Rendel and Robertson to modify their views. The Committee would further add that the present course of the river above Raita is more or less straight for about 10 miles, while the Sara reach for a distance of about 10 miles has been approximately straight for over a century. Mr. O'Callaghan's Committee in their report

> "……attach supreme importance to the straight alignment of the present reach" (*i.e.*, the Sara reach) "which practically has been constant for at least 110 years, being maintained,"

the necessary measures for which have already formed a sub-head of the Committee's recommendations.

On the other hand, it may be explained that the reach above Isabpur shows a distinct tendency to embayment to the south, a fact which Messrs. Rendel and Robertson, for whose opinion the greatest respect is entertained, could not have been aware of from the map before them.

29. In submitting these comments on the opinions of such eminent engineers the Committee have no desire to minimise the exceedingly formidable character of the works, but they are of opinion that the anticipations of the Bengal and North-Western Railway Authorities as regards the Sara site are unduly pessimistic, and that the constructional advantages afforded by one site over another are highly problematical.

30. To avoid any risk of misunderstanding the Committee wish it to be clearly understood that the approximate estimate put forward in their report excludes the cost of all *permanent* connecting lines, as this has been expressly excluded from the reference made to them by the Railway Board. The figure arrived at may be taken as representative of the cost of a bridge at any of the sites which have been discussed in this report. It should not, however, be forgotten that under certain conditions of stone supply a saving of not more than about five lakhs of rupees may be effected in the cost of a bridge at either Isabpur or Mirganj, and that the necessity for protection works at these sites is less immediate than at either of the Sara sites.

The Committee would further add that only the general question of bridge site with the approximate estimation of the cost of a double line bridge has been considered by them, and that they have not gone into matters of detail such as the best type of well, the most economical length of span, the description of girders, and other points in design, leaving these matters for settlement by the Railway Board and its advisers.

31. In conclusion the Committee would ask that their thanks be conveyed to Colonel Cowie, Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, for his kindness in placing at their disposal every facility for examining the river, and to Mr. Haughton, Chief Engineer, Eastern Bengal State Railway, for the very valuable information he gave concerning the changes in the course of the Ganges, and on other matters connected with this enquiry.

W. A. INGLIS . *President.*
F. PALMER .
W. A. JOHNS . } *Members.*
J. ADAM .
R. R. GALES .

CALCUTTA:
The 29th August 1908.

ALEC. J. NEELY . *Secretary.*

APPENDIX A.

No. 2195 R.C., dated Simla, the 10th August 1908.

Memo. by—The Railway Board.

THE following documents are forwarded to the members of the Engineering Committee considering the project of the bridge on the Lower Ganges:—

1. Memorandum by the Chairman, Railway Board.
2. Note by the Railway Board.
3. Extract from Bengal and North-Western Railway Company's letter No. 186, dated the 8th April 1908, with enclosures Nos. 1 and 2.
4. Report and estimate on the Lower Ganges Bridge by Mr. F. J. E. Spring, C.I.E.

APPENDIX B.

BRIDGING THE LOWER GANGES.

AN Engineering Committee consisting of—

The Hon'ble Mr. Inglis, C.S.I., Chief Engineer and Secretary, Public Works Department, Bengal;

Mr. Palmer, C.I.E., Chief Engineer, Calcutta Port Trust;

" Johns, Chief Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway;

" Gales, Engineer-in-Chief, Coonoor-Ootacamund Railway;

" Adam, Senior Government Inspector, Calcutta; with

" Neely, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, as Secretary;

will assemble in Calcutta at as early a date as possible to consider and report on the Engineering considerations connected with the building of a bridge across the Lower Ganges.

The particular points on which the Committee are asked to advise are:—

(1) Do they consider that the river can be trained and bridged at Raita by a bridge built of the size and according to the scheme of training proposed by Mr. Spring in his report and estimate of 1903 with due regard to freedom from excessive risk during construction and to permanency when completed without liability to excessive cost for maintenance?

(2) If the Committee are unable to advise building a bridge according to Mr. Spring's scheme and if they consider Raita a good site, they are asked to advise what scheme of bridging and training do they suggest be adopted. What would be a rough approximate estimate for such a bridge for double line?

(3) The Committee are asked to advise, solely from an Engineering point of view, which is the best site between the Isabpur and Raita for the building of a bridge across the Ganges with reference to cheapness of cost, ease of construction without undue risk, and freedom from difficulties of maintenance.

The Hon'ble Mr. Inglis is invited to be Chairman of the Committee, but if he is unable to accept, the Committee will, please, nominate their own Chairman.

It is suggested that the Committee assemble in Calcutta on Monday, the 17th. Messrs. Johns, Adam and Gales have been requested to be in Calcutta on the 16th and to put themselves in communication with Mr. Neely on arriving there. Mr. Inglis is asked to kindly let Mr. Neely and Mr. Palmer know the time and place fixed for the first meeting. The Eastern Bengal State Railway have been requested to place a Steamer at the disposal of the Committee at Sara and provide reserved carriages for their accommodation.

T. R. WYNNE,
Chairman, Railway Board.

The 10th August 1908.

APPENDIX C.

NOTE BY RAILWAY BOARD.

1. The Committee has been assembled to consider the questions put to them, because in the opinion of the Railway Board the training of the river and the confining of it to a narrow bridge as proposed by Mr. Spring is a work which is full of risks.

2. In the opinion of the Board it is quite possible that after the construction of the first training bund the river may change its course entirely. If this occurs to make use of the work so far done, it will be necessary to train the river back to the bridge site. This, in their opinion, would be a work of the greatest magnitude and difficulty, involving very heavy expenditure.

3. Furthermore, assuming that the bridge had been built, the Board are of the opinion that its maintenance would be a never ending source of anxiety and expense, and at any season the river might break through the approach banks and leave the bridge site.

4. It is further considered that the final conclusion stated in paragraph 2, Chapter XVI, of Mr. Spring's report is not in accordance with the body of the report, especially with reference to the remarks contained in paragraph 10, Chapter III, of the same report.

5. For the information of the Committee the following papers are forwarded—

Report by Mr. Spring on a bridge across the Lower Ganges.

Extracts from some correspondence between the Bengal and North-Western Railway and the Secretary of State dealing with the Engineering aspect of bridging the river at Raita.

Report by Messrs. Rendel and Robertson of Great George Street, Wesminster.

Joint Engineering Report by Colonel Gracey and Mr. Izat.

T. R. WYNNE.
S. FINNEY.

The 10th August 1908.

APPENDIX D.

Extract from the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company's letter No. 186, dated the 8th April 1908, to the Under Secretary of State for India, India Office, Whitehall, S. W.

BRIDGING THE LOWER GANGES.

* * * * * * * *

2. The Engineering question is dealt with in :—

(*I*) *Mr. Spring's Report on the Lower Ganges Bridge Sites.*

(*a*) Mr. Spring states (page 3), "the conclusion to which I have come is that the task of bridging the Ganges is an exceedingly formidable one . . . nothing approaching to it in difficulty has heretofore been attempted in India, or, indeed, so far as I know, anywhere else," and he sums up his conclusion, from an Engineering point of view (page 63), in the following words: "To the best of my professional judgment there is nothing to choose between the alternative bridge sites," but it is submitted that his report does not bear out this conclusion, as in page 10 he reports that from Godagari to Isabpur the "14 miles of left bank bordering on the Barind . . . may be looked on for all bridge building purposes as a permanent bank," and it will be seen from the enclosed map that these 14 miles are straight, whereas at the Raita site the river is an S bend, the left bank is not stable, and the right bank (page 40) has been eroded about 2 miles in the last 40 years," *i.e.*, an average of 250 feet a year. From these facts the conclusion may be drawn that at Isabpur only the right training bund need be built before the bridge is commenced, whereas at Raita both training bunds must be built in one year, and the risks of carrying out the work in one season immensely increased.

(*b*) Again, at Isabpur, Mr. Spring states (page 5) that he found in the dry season the water "72 feet deep in places," whereas at Raita he found it at the same season 100 feet deep (page 4). Both of these scour-holes were made by erosion, but he states that "swirl" scours "might be even deeper" (page 4), and it is evident that such swirl scours are much more likely on the S bend at Raita, where (page 4) "although just now the main river on the west of Raita is flowing east and west, only a few years ago it was flowing from the southwards to Raita and then taking a right angle turn to the eastward," than at Isabpur, where the current flows constant along the straight reach of the river.

(*c*) Mr. Spring appears to make a point of the great advantage that will be derived from the facility with which stone and other stores can be carried to the Raita site by existing railways, but during the two years which must be expended in the preparation of materials and plant before the bridge itself can be commenced, the approaches to the Isabpur site can be completed, and used for carrying in stores and other materials for the works.

Mr. Spring's report, when analysed, in fact shows that under any circumstances the construction of a bridge must be an exceedingly risky and difficult undertaking, and that the difficulties and risks must be greater at Raita than at any suitable point between Godagari and Isabpur.

(II) Brief Memorandum by the Railway Board on the alternative schemes for providing direct Railway communications between Northern Bengal and Calcutta.

In paragraph 18 the Railway Board, on which there are two well known Engineers, state that the Sara site is recognised "as a difficult one" and that "the advantage lies unquestionably with the Rampur Boalia site," which is practically the same as the Isabpur site.

(III) Report of the Ganges Bridge Committee.

As might be expected from the constitution of this Committee, which was not strong in engineering specialists, they merely confine themselves (page 13) to reiterating Mr. Spring's dicta which have been dealt with above, *viz.*: "So far as the mere building of the bridge is concerned there is nothing, to the best of my professional judgment, to choose between the several alternative bridge sites. So far as the training works of the river is concerned, there is but little to choose."

(IV) Joint Note on the proposed bridge over the Lower Ganges by Colonel Gracey and Mr. Izat.

The experience possessed by these two engineers of bridging rivers in the Gangetic plain is well known. They have also special knowledge of training works on the Lower Ganges, derived from the recent construction and maintenance of a training bund for the main stream near the mouth of the Kosi, which has proved successful. They are of opinion that "the bridging of the Ganges near Raita, and the subsequent maintenance of the bridging works are too risky and should be avoided if it is possible to do so," whilst at Isabpur they are of opinion that the bridging and training works can be carried out "without incurring any undue risk."

(V) Letter from Messrs. Rendel and Robertson on the Lower Ganges Bridge from an engineering point of view.

With the information they had before them, which is that referred to above, the opinion expressed by these eminent engineers is that "the problem of the bridge, both as regards construction and maintenance, is one of such difficulty that, in our opinion, the selection of the easiest and safest site for it must rule all other considerations," and the site chosen for it at Raita "is perhaps the very worst possible site for it."

3. My Directors have desired me to write fully as above, because they wish that it should be fully recognised before the work is commenced, the numerous difficulties and risks that must be encountered in bridging the Lower Ganges at the best site that can be selected, and the special risks that attend upon the Raita site. The former risks they are willing to meet, but the risks of bridging at the Raita site are so great that they do not think in justice to the Company's shareholders they should encounter them unless the Secretary of State is willing to underwrite any loss of outlay that may be incurred owing to the bridge at Sara being rendered useless, which they believe to be a not remote contingency.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

BRIDGING THE LOWER GANGES.

Copy of letter, dated 30th March 1908, from Messrs. Rendel and Robertson to the Managing Director, Bengal and North-Western Railway.

As requested by the Chairman and Managing Director at our interview last week, we beg to make the following observations on the question of the best site for a bridge over the Lower Ganges to connect the Bengal and North-Western and the Bengal Northern Railways with the Eastern Bengal Railway, *from the engineering point of view.* The subject is not new to us, having been sent to us for report by the East Indian Railway Company in June of last year.

2. As we understand it, the present proposal is that the bridge should be placed a the point known as Raita, a little above Sara. So far as we can judge from the four-mile-to the-inch Revenue Survey map, this reach of the river, which is like the letter S, is perhaps the very worst possible site for it, and we can only suppose that the site has been under consideration because the Eastern Bengal Railway ferry has been situated there, and the natural course would be to place a fixed bridge there also.

3. The map and such other information as we possess would lead us to select a reach higher up the river, and we observe that Mr. Spring speaks of a "quite ideal site" at a place called Mirganj, not far from Isabpur, and only rejects it because of the cost of the approach lines.

4. Now although the question of the approach lines is important, and might perhaps determine an ordinary case, the present is, in our opinion, as far as possible from being

one. The problem of the bridge, both as regards construction and maintenance, is one of such difficulty that, in our opinion, the selection of the easiest and safest site for it must rule all other considerations, and we shall be surprised if the necessary further enquiry places it at Raita. We expect it will be found somewhere in the neighbourhood of Isabpur.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Joint Note on the proposed bridge over the Lower Ganges by Colonel Gracey and Mr. Isat.

WE have carefully considered the report of the Ganges Bridge Committee and the report by Mr. Spring on the Lower Ganges Bridge referred to therein.

The various sites proposed appear to have now been reduced to two, that at (1) Isabpur, which the Bengal and North-Western Railway have declared themselves willing to accept, and (2) that at Raita, which the Eastern Bengal Authorities are understood to advocate.

1. In regard to traffic facilities, it appears from the table on page 13 of the Committee's Report that for traffic from the east the distance to Calcutta will be the same whether Isabpur or Raita is chosen, and that for traffic from the West the distance will be increased by ten miles if the Raita site is selected. It is, therefore, clear that, as regards traffic facilities, the Isabpur site is the better. It is true that if the Isabpur site is chosen it will be necessary to construct additional lines of railway costing about one crore of rupees, but these lines are in any case required to open out new tracts of country.

2. The whole question of whether the Isabpur or Raita site should be selected entirely turns on the possibility and cost of building and maintaining the bridge at the sites mentioned. Whichever site is selected the length of the bridge will be the same, and in each case great training works will be required.

Isabpur is at the bottom of a long straight reach of the river with a permanent left bank and there will be no difficulty in selecting a site where the river hugs the high bank so that only the training work on the opposite bank need be completed in one working season. Raita is outflanked by two spill channels, one on each side of the river, and is situated on a horse-shoe bund, and thus from an engineering point of view, is very badly and dangerously situated. In a position of this kind we are of opinion it will be absolutely necessary to complete both training bunds in one working season.

At Isabpur the direct current will run straight through the bridge and no abnormal scour need be anticipated. At Raita the current runs in every direction setting up cross currents and swirls, causing great scour holes, which have been measured in the dry season to an actual depth of about 100 feet below the lowest water level in the river. What that scour must be when the river is in high flood can be easily imagined.

3. Turning now to the actual construction of the bridge, we estimate from the experience gained from the Ganges fender at the Kosi Bridge that 1,500 cubic feet of stone per foot run will be required to protect the exposed faces of the training bunds, and the length of the faces will be about 7,000 feet, so that each bund will want 105 lakhs of cubic feet of pitching stones, or 210 lakhs cubic feet for the two bunds. We further estimate that at Raita it will be necessary to carry out about 600 lakhs of cubic feet of earthwork on the bunds and bridge approaches. It will thus be seen that 210 lakhs cubic feet of stone must be carried to the site of the works and placed in position, and 600 lakhs cubic feet of earthwork completed in one working season of, say, 200 days. Taking into consideration the risk from epidemics of cholera, plague, small-pox, etc., on the breaking out of which the work-people will desert, we consider that the risk is too great for the work to be attempted if any alternative is available.

At Isabpur, on the other hand, only one-half of this work will have to be carried out in one working season, and we consider that what is required can be done without incurring any undue risk.

4. In regard to the construction of the bridge itself we do not think that any unusual difficulties need be anticipated at either site beyond the great magnitude of the work itself.

5. Besides the difficulties connected with the construction of the bridge and training works, the maintenance of these after they have been completed must be considered. At Isabpur only direct action from the water running down a straight reach of the river will be experienced, and it is not thought that anything except ordinary scour need be anticipated, but even this will be very great, as the water will be about 5,000 feet wide and averaging 40 to 100 feet deep, running with an average velocity of 8 to 10 feet per second. At Raita the same volume of water will have to be dealt with, but here, instead of running direct through the bridge, it will strike the bridge and training works at varying angles, setting up whirlpools and eddies which will cause enormous scour and probably undermine any foundation that can be laid in at reasonable cost. There is also the risk of the bridge being outflanked and thus rendered useless.

Our conclusion is that bridging the Ganges at Raita and the subsequent maintenance of the bridging works are risky and should be avoided, if by any means it is possible to do so, and, with the Isabpur site available and better suited for traffic purposes, we are unable to understand why the very great risk should be encountered.

The survey map of the country scale, 4 miles = 1 inch, is attached, and particular attention is drawn to the Raita peninsula. The course of the river, within the last four years, above the chosen site, is shown in light blue.

☞ *Continuation Sheets of Supplement to the Gazette of India published at Calcutta.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 24th September, 1908.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 19th September 1908, is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	30	27
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	.....	...
		Ahmedabad Town	B. B. & C. I.	.....	1(a)
		Ahmedabad District	B.-G.-J.-P. & B., B. & C. I.	39	19
		Panch Mahals District	" "	1(b)	1(b)
		Kaira District	B., B. & C. I.	89	53
		Broach Port	" "	.....	...
		Broach District	" "	.....	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	" "	11	9
		Palanpur "	" "	31	13
		Surat Town and Port	" "	.....	...
		Bulsar Port	" "	.....	...
		Surat District	" "	16	12
		Utan Port	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	.....	...
		Vesava "	" "	.....	...
		Kelva "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Manori "	" "	.....	...
		Mahim "	" "	.....	...
		Dahanu "	B., B.	.....	...
		Bhiwndi "	G. I. P.	7	7
		Agashi "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Kurla "	"	.....	...
		Bassein "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	13	4
		Thana "	"	5	6
		Bandra "	B., B. & C. I.	3	1
		Umbargaon Port	" "	.....	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	8	5
	Central.	Poona City	Madras & S. M. & G. I. P.	54	32
		Poona District	" " "	210	141
		Nasik "	" " "	.....	...
		Satara "	Madras & S. M.	57	37
		East Khandesh District	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Sholapur Town	"	(b) 1	(b) 1
		Sholapur District	" Madras & S. M. & Barsi	61	48

(a) Imported case. | (b) Imported.

A

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	3	2
		Thal "	.....	.....	...
		Panvel "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Mahad "	.....	.....	...
		Nagothna Port	.....	.....	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & Madras S. M.	.....	...
		Ashtami "	" " "	.....	...
		Revdanda "	G. I. P. & Madras S. M.	.....	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	15	12
		Ratnagiri Port	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Vijaydurg "	"	.....	...
		Harnai "	"	.....	...
		Vengurla "	"	.....	...
		Malvan "	.....	.....	...
		Jaytapur "	.....	.....	...
		Dabhol "	.....	.....	...
		Jaygad "	.....	.....	...
		Devgad "	.....	.....	...
		Ratnagiri District	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Belgaum "	"	232	161
		Hubli Town	"	1	1
		Dharwar District	"	130	103
		Karwar Port	"	.....	...
		Savantvadi State	"	.....	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	17	17
		Karachi District	"	.....	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	.....	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	.....	...
		Larkhana "	"	.....	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	.....	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	.....	.....	...
		Sukkur District	N. W.	.....	...
		Khairpur State	" & J. B.	.....	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Aundh "	G. I. P. & Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Sholapur Agency	.....	.....	...
		Phaltan State	G. I. P. & Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political Charges.	Mundra Port	Tuna-Anjar	.....	...
		Bijapur Agency	.....	.....	...
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Cambay State	"	.....	...
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar	.....	...
		Jakhan Port	"	.....	...
		Cutch State	"	32	31
		Savanur "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Mangrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	.....	...
		Mahuwa "	"	.....	...
		Jafarabad "	"	.....	...
		Vawania "	" (Morvi Sec.)	.....	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	"	5	2
		Verawal Port	"	.....	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	.....	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	251	135
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country.	Madras & S. M.	155	117
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Dharampur State	"	.....	...
		Shrivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M.	.....	...
		Murud "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Rajapuri "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Janjira "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Janjira State	"	.....	...
		Bet Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	.....	...
		Dwarka Port	"	.....	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Bilimora Port	"	.....	...
		Kodinar "	B.-G.-J.-P.	21	17
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	135	85
		Satara Agency	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Jath State	"	.....	...
		Poona Agency	"	.....	...
		Surat Agency	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Aden		.....	...
			TOTAL	1,633	1,100

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. M. & S. I.	.....	...
		Anantapur District	"	.....	...
		Salem District	"	4 (a)	4 (a)
		Bellary Town	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Bellary Cantonment	"	.....	...
		Bellary District	"	10 (b)	5 (b)
		Malabar District	"	.....	...
		Kurnool "	"	.....	...
		North Arcot District	S. I. & Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Cuddalore Port	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Mangalore "	"	15	11
		Tinnevelly District	S. I.	.....	...
		Cuddapah "	Madras & S. M. & S. I.	.....	...
		Madura "	S. I.	.....	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Vizagapatam District	" "	.....	...
		Coimbatore "	Madras & S.M., S. I. & Nilgiri	50	44
		Ganjam District	B. N.	.....	...
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras & S. M.	3 (c)	3 (c)
		Ootacamund Town		1	...
		Nilgiris District	Madras & S. M.	2	3
		Chingleput "	S. I. & Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Godavari "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Cannanore Port	"	1	1
		Tanjore District	S. I.	.....	...
		Trichinopoly "	"	.....	...
		Cochin State	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		South Arcot District	"	.....	...
		Nellore District	"	.....	...
		Bimlipatam Port	"	.....	...
		Calingapatam "	"	.....	...
		Cocanada "	"	.....	...
		Gopalpur "	B. N.	.....	...
		Calicut "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Sandur State	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	86	71
BENGAL.	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	7	7
		Jessore District	"	.....	...
		Nadia "	"	.....	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I.	.....	...
		Khulna District	"	.....	...

(a) Two imported. (b) Three imported. (c) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bengal.	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N.	.....	...
		Burdwan "	E. I.	.....	...
		Hooghly District	"	.....	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	.....	...
		Howrah District	E. I.	.....	..
		Birbhum "	"	.....	...
		Bankura "	B. N.	.....	...
	Patna	Gaya Town	E. I.	.....	...
		Gaya District	"	.....	...
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	.....	...
		Darbhanga District	"	.....	...
		Shahabad "	E. I.	4	...
		Dinapore	"	.....	...
		Patna City	"	.....	...
		Patna District	"	.....	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr District	E. I.	.....	...
		Darjeeling District	D. H.	.....	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	.....	...
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N.-W.	.....	...
		Purnea "	E. B. S.	.....	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	E. I.	.....	...
	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau District	E. I.	.....	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	.....	...
		Singhbhum District	B. N.	.....	...
		Hazaribagh "	E. I.	.....	...
		Gangpur State	B. N.	.....	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	.....	...
		Sambalpur "	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	11	7

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	O. & R.	.....	...
		Meerut City	N. W.	1	1
		Meerut Cantonment	"	.....	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	.....	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	.....	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	.....	...
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. R.	.....	...
		Koil City	"	.....	...
		Hathras City	B., B. & C. I. & E. I.	.....	...
		Aligarh District	E. I. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	.....	...
		Hardwar Union	"	.....	...
		Roorkee Town	"	.....	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	.....	...
		Bulandshahr "	E. I.	.....	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	.....	...
		Etawah District	"	.....	...
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Furrukhabad Town	" " & E. I.	.....	...
		Furrukhabad District	" " "	1	1
		Mainpuri District	E. I.	.....	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	.....	...
		Agra District	" " " "	.....	...
		Etah "	"	.....	...
		Muttra City	" & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Muttra District	" "	.....	...
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Bareilly District	" "	.....	...
		Shahjahanpur City	" "	.....	...
		Shahjahanpur District	" "	.....	...
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Bijnor Town	"	.....	...
		Bijnor District	"	.....	...
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	.....	...
		Moradabad District	" "	.....	...
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Allahabad.	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Allahabad District	" "	.....	...
		Cawnpur City	" " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	2	2
		Cawnpur District	" " " "	4	3
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	.....	...
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I.	.....	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	.....	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	.....	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	.....	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	.....	...
	Benares.	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Benares City	" " "	.....	...
		Benares District	" " " & E. I.	.....	...
		Ballia "	"	1	1
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	.....	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N W.	.....	...
		Mirzapur City	"	.....	...
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	.....	...
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	E. I.	.....	...
		Azamgarh District	"	4	3
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Gorakhpur District	"	9	15
		Basti District	"	.....	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	O. & R.	.....	...
		Garhwal "	"	.....	...
	Lucknow.	Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	.....	...
		Lucknow District	" "	.....	...
		Hardoi "	"	.....	...
		Rae Bareli "	"	.....	...
		Sitapur	R. K.	.....	...
		Kheri	"	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Fyzabad.	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Gonda "	"	.....	...
		Partabgarh "	O. & R.	.....	...
		Sultanpur "	"	.....	...
		Ajodhya	" & B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Fyzabad City	"	.....	...
		Fyzabad District	"	.....	...
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Bara Banki District	" "	.....	...
			TOTAL	22	26
	Delhi	Gurgaon District	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Hissar "	" & N. W.	.....	...
		Karnal "	E. I.	.....	...
		Simla "	K. S.	.....	...
		Delhi District	E. I., N. W., O. & R., G. I. P., & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Ambala "	N. W. & E. I.	.....	...
		Ludhiana "	"	57	29
		Rohtak "	"	.....	...
Punjab.	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	.....	...
		Jullundur District	"	.....	...
		Hoshiarpur "	"	1	1
		Ferozepur "	"	12	4
		Kangra "	"	.....	...
	Lahore.	Amritsar City	N. W.	.....	...
		Amritsar District	"	.....	...
		Gurdaspur "	"	.....	...
		Lahore City	"	.....	...
		Lahore District	"	.....	...
		Gujranwala District	"	.....	...
		Montgomery City	"	.....	...
		Montgomery District	"	.....	...
		Sialkot "	"	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	.....	...
		Gujrat "	"	.....	...
		Shahpur "	"	.....	...
		Jhelum "	"	.....	...
		Attock "	"	.....	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	N. W.	.....	...
		Lyallpur "	"	.....	...
		Jhang "	"	.....	...
		Muzaffargarh "	"	.....	...
		Multan "	"	.....	...
...	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	.....	...
		Patiala State	N.W., E.I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	28	19
		Maler Kotla State	"	.....	...
		Jind "	"	.....	...
		Nalagarh "	"	.....	...
		Nabha "	"	.....	...
		Bahawalpur "	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	28	53
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	4	5
		Hanthawaddy District	"	.....	...
		Pegu "	"	7	6
		Tharrawaddy "	"	2	2
		Prome "	"	.....	...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	Burma	.....	...
		Bassein "	"	...	...
		Henzada "	"	8	7
		Pyapon "	"	.....	...
		Myaungmya "	"	1	1

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	Burma	.....	...
		Thaton "	"	8	8
		Moulmein Town	"	.....	...
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	"	.....	...
		Tavoy District	"	.....	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	Burma	.....	...
		Pakokku "	"	.....	...
		Minbu "	"	.....	...
		Magwe "	"	.....	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	Burma	5	4
		Maymyo Town	"	.....	...
		Mandalay District	"	.....	...
		Myitkyina "	"	8	8
		Bhamo "	"	1	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	Burma	.....	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	"	.....	...
		Sagaing District	"	.....	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	Burma	.....	...
		Yamethin "	"	2	2
		Kyaukse "	"	.....	...
		Meiktila "	"	.....	...
		Northern Shan States		4	4
			TOTAL	50	47
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	.....	...
		Malda "	"	.....	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara "	"	.....	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	"	.....	...
		Dacca District	"	.....	...
		Faridpur District	"	.....	...
		Manipur State		.....	...
			TOTAL	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	.....	...
		Kamptee Town	"	.....	...
		Nagpur District	B. N. & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Wardha District	"	.....	...
		Chanda Town	"	.....	...
		Chanda District	"	.....	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	.....	...
		Bhandara District	"	.....	...
		Balaghat Town	"	.....	...
		Balaghat District	"	.....	...
	Jubbulpore.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	" "	.....	...
		Jubbulpore District	" "	.....	...
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	.....	...
		Damoh District	" (")	.....	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	.....	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	.....	...
		Saugor District	" (")	.....	...
		Chappara Town	" (")	.....	...
		Seoni Town	B. N.	.....	...
		Seoni District	"	.....	...
		Mandla "	"	.....	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Burhanpur "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Pachmari	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	.....	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	.....	...
		Narsingpur Town	"	.....	...
		Narsingpur District	"	.....	...
		Betul "	"	91 (b)	87 (c)
		Chhindwara Town	"	.....	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	.....	...
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	B. N.	.....	...
		Drug District	"	.....	...
		Bilaspur Town	"	.....	...
		Bilaspur District	"	.....	...
		Raipur Town	"	.....	...
		Raipur District	"	.....	...

(a) Imported. (b) Two imported. (c) Three imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	5 (a)	2 (a)
		Akola District	"	.....	...
		Buldana Town	"	.....	...
		Buldana District	"	95	76
		Yeotmal Town	"	.....	...
		Yeotmal District	"	.....	...
		Ellichpur City	"	.....	...
		Amraoti Town	"	191 (b)	181 (c)
		Amraoti District	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	384	348
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	Madras & S. M.	32	23
		Bangalore City	"	.....	...
		Bangalore District	"	35	32
		Mysore City	"	2	3
		Mysore District	"	35	26
		Kadur "	"	38	26
		Hassan "	"	38	25
		Kolar "	"	11	15
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	.....	...
		Tumkur District	"	18	15
		Shimoga "	"	51	20
		Chitaldroog "	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	260	185
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	6 (d)	2 (d)
		Raichur "	G. I.P. & Madras & S. M.	87 (d)	83 (d)
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	..... (d)	..... (d)
			TOTAL	93	85

(a) Imported. (b) Four imported. (c) One imported. (d) Figures for the period from 8th to 14th September 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
		Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.	1 (a)	...
		Indore Residency	"	.....	...
		Ujjain City	" & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Gwalior "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	.....	...
		Pathari "	" (")	.....	...
		Malwa Agency	Rajputana-Malwa	.....	...
		Sundersi Pergana (in the Bhopal Agency)		.....	...
		Nagode State		.....	...
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Bhopal State	"	.....	...
		Shahjahanpur Town		.....	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Maksudangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	.....	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	.....	...
		Neemuch "	"	.....	...
		Orchha State	"	.....	...
		Rutlam City	"	.....	...
		Rutlam State	"	21 (b)	5 (b)
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Dewas Town	"	.....	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Narsingharh State	"	.....	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		.....	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	E. I. & B. N.	.....	...
		Rewa Town		.....	...
		Rewa State	E. I.	.....	...
		Sehore Cantonment	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Sehore State	"	.....	...
		Datia City	"	.....	...
		Datia State	"	.....	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Sailana State	"	13 (b)	5 (b)
		Sitamau "	"	.....	...
		Piploda	"	2 (b)	...
		Bagli "	"	.....	...
		Jhabua "	"	.....	...
		Jaora Town	"	.....	...
		Jaora State	"	.....	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 12th September 1908. Imported.
(b) Figures for the week ending 12th September 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Maupur	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Rajgarh State	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Kurwai "	"	.....	...
		Barwani State	" & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
			TOTAL	37	10
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Mewar State	"	.....	...
		Partabgarh State	"	.....	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	"	.....	...
		Tonk State	"	.....	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.	.....	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Jaipur State	"	48 (a)	46 (a)
		Kishangarh Town	"	.....	...
		Bikaner State	J. B.	.....	...
		Jhalawar "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Sirohi "	"	.....	...
		Shahpura "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Dholpur "	"	.....	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Alwar State	"	.....	...
		Beawar	"	.....	...
		Karauli State	"	.....	...
		Banswara Town	"	.....	...
		Banswara State	"	.....	...
		Ajmer City	"	.....	...
		Ajmer District	"	2 (b)	1 (b)
		Deoli	"	.....	...
		Abu Road	"	.....	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	50	47
KASHMIR	...	Jammu City	N. W.	.....	...
		Jammu District	"	.....	...
		Mirpur "	"	.....	...
		Kathua "	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	.....	...
				.....	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 11th September 1908.
(b) Figure for week ending 11th September 1908. Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N.-W. F PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	.....	...
		Hazara District	"	.....	...
		Bannu "	"	.....	...
		Kohat Cantonment	N. W.	.....	...
		Kohat Town	"	.....	...
		Kohat District	"	.....	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	"	.....	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	"	.....	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	.....	...
		Peshawar Town	"	.....	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	"	.....	...
		Nowshera "	"	.....	...
		Peshawar District	"	.....	...
		Khyber Agency	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	.....	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	.....	...
		Hirok	"	.....	...
		Sibi	"	.....	...
		Fort Sandeman	"	.....	...
		Las Bela State	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	.....	...
			GRAND TOTAL	2,724	1,979

H. A. STUART,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 24th September 1908, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

On the 19th a cyclonic storm began to develop in the Andaman Sea and by the 24th it was approaching the Circars coast. The storm at first caused a cessation of rainfall in Burma and northeast India, but as it moved westward rainfall extended northward and by the end of the week was general over Burma excluding the northern districts and had recommenced in deltaic Bengal. In the Peninsula rainfall was very scanty in north Hyderabad, Mysore and the greater part of southeast Madras but was abundant elsewhere.

Burma.—Rain fell in all parts of the province but it was exceedingly light in the Mandalay, Monywa and Minbu districts, and on the 19th weather was dry over nearly the whole division. Skies were generally lightly clouded and temperature was normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Berhampore and Patna were the only stations that did not report any rain, and at Tezpur, Jessore, Bogra, Jalpaiguri, Darbhanga and Hazaribagh the fall was very light, while in the rest of Chota Nagpur and in Orissa good rain fell. During the last two days of the week weather was dry almost everywhere, and skies were lightly or moderately clouded during the greater part of the period. Temperature was normal.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Chanda reported rain on several days and Amraoti on the 18th, but in the rest of the division weather was dry and skies generally clear. Maximum temperature was in excess in the east of the United Provinces and the west of Central India, but otherwise temperature conditions were normal.

Northwest India.—There was light rain in parts of Kashmir and several stations in Gujarat had rain, especially Surat. Skies were lightly clouded in Gujarat and occasionally in Kashmir, and were clear in the rest of northwest India. Maximum temperature was in defect during the greater part of the week in the North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir.

The Peninsula.—Very little or no rain fell in the extreme north of the Bombay Deccan, north Hyderabad, Mysore city and the southeast of Madras except at Madura, Trichinopoly and Madras, but in all other parts of the Peninsula fairly heavy rain fell. Skies were moderately to heavily clouded and temperature was normal or in defect.

The principal rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day are :—

September 18th. Bhamo 1·92″, Mymensingh 2·13″, False Point 2·70″, Cuttack 2·69″, Sambalpur 2·72″, Chanda 2·36″, Sholapur 1·63″, Trichinopoly 1·73″ and Gopalpur 1·07″.

" 19th. False Point 1·93″, Bombay 1·33″, Ahmednagar 2·07″, Poona 1·86″, Sholapur 1·43″, Hanumkonda 1·28″, Kurnool 1·38″ and Gopalpur 1·08″.

" 20th. Mergui 2·39″, Cherrapoonjee 4·04″, Gaya 0·51″, Ratnagiri 3·46″, Goa 1·20″, Sholapur 1·46″, Cuddapah 3·23″ and Masulipatam 1·05″.

September 21st. Dhubri 6·75″, Chaibassa 1·28″, Ranchi 2·04″, Purnea 0·55″, Surat 1·27″, Bombay 1·15″, Ratnagiri 1·52″, Hyderabad 1·50″, Trivandrum 1·04″, Bellary 2·01″ and Kurnool 1·33″.

" 22nd. Surat 1·50″, Bombay 1·46″, Ratnagiri 1·27″, Bijapur 1·90″, Bangalore 0·86″ and Madras 1·27″.

" 23rd. Mormugao 2·11″, Karwar 1·29″, Poona 1·68″ and Madura 1·60″.

" 24th. Moulmein 3·06″, Akyab 1·63″, Yamethin 1·44″, Narayanganj 1·30″, Calicut 1·04″ and Vizagapatam 1·28″.

The week's rainfall was normal or in excess in the Peninsula except in north Hyderabad and Mysore, and was in defect in the rest of the country, but in Lower Burma the deficiency was not large. Rainfall was in very large excess in the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan and the Madras Deccan, and the deficiency of 28 per cent shown last week in the seasonal rainfall in the Madras Deccan has disappeared. Bihar and the east of the United Provinces are now the only areas where rainfall is more than 20 per cent in defect.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 24th September 1908.			Rainfall data from 1st May 1908 to 24th September 1908.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	3·9	5·0	—1·1	110·7	81·7	+ 29·0	+ 35	+ 39
Lower Burma	4·2	4·8	—0·6	130·3	125·2	+ 5·1	+ 4	+ 5
Upper Burma	1·1	1·6	—0·5	33·6	34·0	— 0·4	— 1	0
Assam	1·9	2·6	—0·7	71·0	71·6	— 0·6	— 1	0
Eastern Bengal	1·4	3·0	—1·6	58·0	70·1	— 12·1	— 17	— 16
Bengal	0·6	2·4	—1·8	55·4	49·5	+ 5·9	+ 12	+ 16
Orissa	2·9	2·7	+0·2	55·8	52·0	+ 3·8	+ 7	+ 7
Chota Nagpur	1·2	2·1	—0·9	45·9	45·5	+ 0·4	+ 1	+ 3
Bihar	0·3	2·1	—1·8	22·6	46·0	— 23·4	— 51	— 49
United Provinces, East	0	1·3	—1·3	28·2	37·4	— 9·2	— 25	— 22
United Provinces, West	0	1·0	—1·0	39·6	39·4	+ 0·2	+ 1	+ 3
Punjab, East and North	0	0·5	—0·5	30·4	21·5	+ 8·9	+ 41	+ 45
Punjab, South-west	0·1	0·2	—0·1	18·6	7·9	+ 10·7	+135	+140
Kashmir	0	0·1	—0·1	6·8	4·6	+ 2·2	+ 48	+ 51
N.-W. Frontier Province	0	0·1	—0·1	11·1	5·4	+ 5·7	+106	+109
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0·5	1·3	— 0·8	— 62	— 62
Sind	0	0	0	9·3	5·1	+ 4·2	+ 82	+ 82
Rajputana, West	0	0·3	—0·3	25·1	11·0	+ 14·1	+128	+132
Rajputana, East	0	0·5	—0·5	32·9	22·1	+ 10·8	+ 49	+ 52
Gujarat	0·6	0·9	—0·3	28·1	25·4	+ 2·7	+ 11	+ 12
Central India, West	0	1·0	—1·0	24·7	29·3	— 4·6	— 16	— 13
Central India, East	0	1·1	—1·1	45·5	40·2	+ 5·3	+ 13	+ 16
Berar	0·5	1·5	—1·0	30·9	28·1	+ 2·8	+ 10	+ 14
Central Provinces, West	0	1·4	—1·4	41·5	43·9	— 2·4	— 5	— 2
Central Provinces, East	2·3	2·0	+0·3	51·9	47·0	+ 4·9	+ 10	+ 10
Konkan	4·6	2·0	+2·6	97·4	91·3	+ 6·1	+ 7	+ 4
Bombay Deccan	3·4	1·4	+2·0	22·9	22·3	+ 0·6	+ 3	— 7
Hyderabad, North	0·2	1·5	—1·3	28·6	29·5	— 0·9	— 3	+ 1
Hyderabad, South	2·7	1·7	+1·0	23·6	24·3	— 0·7	— 3	— 8
Mysore	0·6	1·3	—0·7	16·0	18·0	— 2·0	— 11	— 8
Malabar	1·9	1·4	+0·5	86·7	80·4	+ 6·3	+ 8	+ 7
Madras, South-east	0·9	0·9	0	13·1	11·9	+ 1·2	+ 10	+ 11
Madras Deccan	5·2	1·3	+3·9	16·8	17·3	— 0·5	— 3	— 28
Madras Coast, North	1·8	1·5	+0·3	19·0	22·1	— 3·1	— 14	— 16

J. PATTERSON,
for Offg. Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 24th September 1908.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 19th September 1908.

Burma.—There was general and good rain throughout the Province. Transplanting of winter rice is very nearly completed in Lower Burma and progresses in Upper Burma. Reaping of autumn rice and of early sesamum and cultivation of other autumn crops continue in the upper part of the Province. Standing crops are in good condition generally in both parts of the Province with the exception of some crops on small areas in four districts which are reported to have been slightly damaged by insects, rain and floods. The price of unhusked rice has risen in one and has fallen in three districts.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Moderately heavy rain has fallen in the Dacca and Chittagong divisions. In the Assam districts the fall was generally moderate but in some places it was heavy. In most parts of the Rajshahi division the rainfall was only scanty. Taking advantage of the previous week's rain and the rise of the rivers transplanting of winter rice and steeping of jute are proceeding briskly. Prospects of the winter rice crop are generally fair in other parts but are unfavourable in the Rajshahi division. The summer rice harvest is approaching completion and has generally given an excellent outturn. Prospects of the sugarcane crop are also good. In some parts of Assam preparation of land for spring crops has commenced. Prospects of tea are fairly good but fair weather is now required. Small test relief works in Dinajpur and Rangpur are still open and agricultural loans are being issued in Bogra. The average price of rice in these districts is slightly lower than last week but in the whole Province prices have risen at eighteen and have fallen at only sixteen stations. Cattle disease is prevalent in Mymensingh, Backarganj, Noakhali, Dinajpur, Malda, Darrang, Nowgong and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general but moderate except in Bihar where the weather was hot and cloudy with a few light showers. West winds are causing damage in Saran and the paddy crop is withering in Darbhanga. More rain is urgently wanted throughout Bihar for standing crops and especially for newly transplanted paddy. Harvesting of jute and other autumn crops and weeding of paddy continue. Sugarcane is still doing well. Prospects of winter paddy are fair except in the unirrigated tracts of Bihar where transplantation could not be done for want of sufficient rain. Prices have risen in Gaya, Saran, Champaran, Monghyr, Balasore, Puri and Ranchi and have fallen in most districts of the Presidency division as well as in Patna, Shahabad, Darbhanga, Purnea, the Sonthal Parganas, Cuttack, Hazaribagh and Palamau. Stocks of food-grains are insufficient in Balasore and Palamau. Scarcity is apprehended in parts of Darbhanga. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from Burdwan, Shahabad, Saran, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Hazaribagh. Gratuitous relief was given to 24,634 persons of whom 18,231 are in Orissa. Test works in Bankura, Nadia, Cuttack, Angul, Puri and Ranchi were attended by 4,710 persons. The number of persons on famine relief works in Ranchi was 594.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows :—*Ranchi district.*—In the declared area, workers exclusive of dependants 3,418; on gratuitous relief (*a*) dependants of workers *nil*; (*b*) in poor-houses or kitchens *nil* and (*c*) on village doles 3,533; grand total on relief 6,951. Prospects of all crops are excellent. All relief works have since been closed except a few in Chandpur which will be closed at once. Final payments of gratuitous relief have been made to carry recipients to the end of the month. Operations are practically over. Prices are 5 to 6 seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—No rain fell during the week except a few cents in portions of eight districts. Rain is now urgently required in the eastern districts and most of Oudh. Late rice has been injured in many places by the continued break and prospects of standing crops in several districts depend on an early fall of rain; elsewhere standing crops are in good condition and prospects of autumn crops are good. Early autumn crops are being harvested and cotton picking has commenced in one or two districts. Fields are being ploughed for spring crops and early spring sowings have begun in Bahraich. The fall in prices has not continued. Prices have risen in seven districts and have fallen in six. The condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory though many districts are affected by sporadic cattle disease. Fodder is scarce in the flooded area of Muttra but is sufficient elsewhere.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows :—The period of valedictory doles has expired in all except eight districts. Though rain is urgently needed for the rice crop in the eastern districts and Oudh, the only part of the Province which so far

gives the Lieutenant-Governor anxiety is about $\frac{2}{3}$ths of the Bahraich district in which the crop has again failed. He is in hopes that the need for famine relief there may be obviated by remissions of revenue, special advances for spring sowings and some special expenditure on public works. The rest of the district is doing well and elsewhere there are no signs of distress. The condition of the people is satisfactory in spite of the prevalence of malarial fever and the continuance of cholera in a number of districts; the former is most prevalent in districts that have not suffered seriously from famine. Quinine continues to be widely distributed. The numbers in receipt of valedictory doles are:—poor-houses 770; gratuitous relief 155,462. Total 156,232. The largest numbers are:—57,814 in Kheri and 30,283 in Bahraich. Prices:—Jhansi $9\frac{11}{16}$; Kheri 10; Gonda $10\frac{1}{2}$; Bahraich 11; Mirzapur 11 to 13; Basti $12\frac{3}{8}$; Hardoi $12\frac{1}{4}$ and Sitapur 14 seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Slight rain has fallen in Shahpur, Rawal Pindi and Mianwali. Prices of food-grains are generally unsettled and still high. Ploughing for and sowings of certain spring crops are in progress. Autumn crops are being reaped in some districts. Standing crops are generally good to average. Crops have benefited by westerly winds in Rohtak and Gurgaon. Riverain crops have been damaged owing to excess of water in Ferozepore. Cattle are in good condition. Green grass is plentiful. There are no complaints regarding the water supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell in the Bannu district only averaging 12 to 40 cents. Autumn crops are generally flourishing on irrigated and unirrigated tracts and the outturn is expected to be up to the average. Spring sowings have commenced. The *peeshogai* insect previously reported is still damaging autumn crops in certain villages in the Peshawar tahsil. Hailstones are reported to have fallen in certain villages in the Peshawar tahsil but details of the damage done are unknown at present. Fodder and water are sufficient. Irrigation from Government canals has been stopped in the Charsadda, Mardan and Peshawar tahsils. There is some irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district. There are no floods in rivers now. The public health is generally good but cholera is still prevalent in the Mardan, Charsadda and Swabi tahsils and it has also appeared in the Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan districts. Seasonal fever is prevalent in almost the whole of the Peshawar district. The condition of cattle is generally fair except in several villages in tahsils Nowshera, Mardan and Peshawar and at Bannu and in one village of the Marwat tahsil. Prices of food-grains are stationary. Prices:—wheat $9\frac{7}{15}$ to $12\frac{3}{4}$; gram $9\frac{15}{16}$ to 13; maize $10\frac{7}{18}$ to 17 and *bajra* 11 to $14\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—No rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 6 to 13 and maize from 7 to 18 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather is generally bright. The condition of autumn crops is average except in some villages that have suffered from blight. Fodder is sufficient. Spring sowings have been timely and are going on.

Rajputana.—Rainfall 32 cents at Udaipur and slight at Dholpur. The continued break has greatly benefited standing crops and these are now reported to be doing well although in many places the damage caused by the recent excessive rain, especially to *bajra* and maize, is past remedy. Harvesting of maize has commenced in a few places. Cattle disease is prevalent in parts of Marwar, Mewar and Jhalawar. Pasturage and fodder are sufficient. Prices generally rule above the normal; as compared with last week they have however fallen in Jaisalmer, Mewar, Partabgarh, Tonk, Jaipur, Kishangarh, Dholpur and Ajmer but show a tendency to rise in Bikaner where *bajra* is selling at 9 seers per rupee.

Central India.—Rain *nil* in Bundelkhand and partial elsewhere. Harvesting of *makai* is in progress in parts of Gwalior, Bhopal and Baghelkhand. Weeding operations are in progress in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Bhopawar. Sowing of spring crops has been started in Bundelkhand and land for spring sowings are being prepared elsewhere. Crops have been slightly damaged by insects and heavy rain in parts of Bhopawar. Agricultural stock is fair to good. Cattle disease is reported in parts of Indore, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Bundelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are fluctuating in Indore and are high but steady elsewhere.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—Relief has been closed in Bundelkhand. Prices are high but constant. The numbers on relief are:—Indore State —on works *nil*; on gratuitous relief 1,000. Rewa—on works 1,043; on gratuitous relief 850; total 1,893. Figures have not been received for the Gwalior Residency Area but they are believed to be much reduced.

Central Provinces.—Light to moderate rain fell only in ten districts. The rainfall in inches measured in Chanda and Raipur 2 and Chhindwara, Nagpur and Drug each 1; in the remaining districts the fall did not exceed 57 cents. Sowing of *til* and *kutki* is still in progress in Jubbulpore, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Balaghat and the Vindhyan

districts. In the Hatta tahsil of the Damoh district sowing of gram and linseed has commenced. A most opportune break in the rains set in during the week which greatly improved standing crops and facilitated weeding and the preparation of land for sowing of spring crops. Caterpillars reappeared in places in Bhandara and Balaghat but did little damage. The condition of standing crops is generally good and prospects are favourable. Minor crops are being reaped in eight districts. Cotton in the Burhanpur tahsil of the Nimar district is in flower. Fodder and water are sufficient. In Bhandara owing to inadequacy of fodder cattle are in bad condition and some mortality is still reported; but elsewhere they are doing well Prices of staple food-grains have remained almost steady in twelve districts and fluctuated slightly elsewhere exhibiting a tendency to fall.

Feudatory States.—The rainfall registered during the week amounted from 3 to 7 inches in Korea, Jashpur, Chhuikhadan and Raj-Nandgaon; elsewhere the quantity received ranged from 30 cents in Kawardha to 2 inches in Sarangarh. Weeding of autumn crops and preparation of land for sowing of winter crops continue. Standing crops are generally in good condition except *kodon* in Kawardha and Raj-Nandgaon and cotton in Chhuikhadan which have been slightly damaged by excessive rain. Fodder and water are ample everywhere. Wheat and rice in Raj-Nandgaon and rice in Sarangarh, Raigarh and Sakti fell by 2 to 1 seer per rupee. Prices elsewhere remained stationary.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—During the week no rain fell and the weather was fine with bright sunshine which has improved standing crops. Preparation of land for spring crops is in full swing and sowing of gram and linseed has commenced in Damoh. Crops are in good condition and prospects are favourable. Early millets are being harvested. Village relief has been closed in Damoh and is contracting gradually in other districts. The numbers on village relief works in Damoh have risen further but these works with the small malguzari works in Mandla will be closed shortly. Weaver relief has declined slightly. The number employed on the Itarsi Nagpur Railway continues steady but that on ordinary Public Works Department contract works has fallen owing to the closure of some of the special works opened to meet the increased demand for labour. Prices are steady or slightly easier. The public health is good. Relief measures are adequate. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder and water are sufficient. The numbers on relief are:—on works 1,111; weavers 15,174; on gratuitous relief 19,266; total 35,551.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was good in parts of Thana, Kolaba, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Dharwar; moderate in parts of Surat, Ratnagiri and Belgaum, and slight in parts of Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Broach, Kanara, West Khandesh and the Gujarat Native States. The rainfall was generally sufficient but more is needed in parts of Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Kanara, Khandesh, Nasik, the Karnatak and the Gujarat Native States. Standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Sukkur, Hyderabad and the Upper Sind Frontier and are suffering from want of moisture in parts of Kaira, Kanara, Nasik and the Karnatak. Crops are in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting has commenced in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Kaira, Ratnagiri, Kanara, West Khandesh and Rewa Kantha. Lands are being prepared for spring cultivation in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, Broach, Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Sholapur, Baroda and Rewa Kantha. Sowing continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Poona, Sholapur, the Karnatak, Palanpur and Cutch. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Cutch. The supply of water for drinking and irrigation is generally sufficient. Prices of food-grains have fallen slightly. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 28 to 41 per cent; in Gujarat 20 to 76 per cent; in the Konkan 23 to 31 per cent; in the Deccan 36 to 52 per cent and in the Karnatak 30 to 50 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are generally adequate. Labourers get sufficient field employment and wages are normal. The cultivating and labouring classes are in fair condition. The daily average numbers on gratuitous relief are:—Panch Mahals 597; West Khandesh 1,865; Nasik 2,020; Ahmednagar 2,419; Poona 333; Sholapur 1,489; Bijapur 693 and Jath 103.

Hyderabad.—The rainfall during the week was 3 inches 10 cents. It was generally good, especially in the Gulbarga and Mahbubnagar districts where it has been very useful. Autumn crops are in fair to good condition and harvesting has commenced in some tracts. Crops have been injuriously affected by excessive rainfall in parts of the Hani and Nander districts. Early rice is being weeded. Sowings still continue in parts but are limited as water in tanks is inadequate. Spring sowings are progressing and more lands are being prepared. The anxiety about the Raichur district and the talukas of Ashti in the Bir district and Deverkonda in the Nalgunda district has been removed by recent rain. Water and fodder scarcity has almost disappeared Cattle disease is reported in eleven talukas and fodder scarcity in three. Prices:—wheat 5¼; coarse rice 5¾ and *juar* 12 seers per rupee. White *juar* is selling in Hyderabad City at 11 seers per rupee. Yellow *juar* is not available in the market. The highest price in districts is 8 to 9 seers in six talukas and the lowest is 22 seers in the Kandhar taluka of the Nander district and the Rajura taluka of the Bidar district.

Mysore.—There was slight rain in several parts of the State. Prices of food-grains are generally steady. Standing crops are in moderately good condition. Prospects of the season are fair but more rain is urgently needed in several localities. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available except in parts of Tumkur, Kadur and Chitaldrug where they are getting scanty.

Coorg.—Rainfall 1 inch 7 cents. Picking of cardamoms has commenced. Prices of food-grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was light in Madura, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore; fair in Chingleput, Salem, Tanjore, Malabar and South Canara and good elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of all districts except Godavari, Guntur, Trichinopoly, Malabar and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Kurnool, Bellary, Salem, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly and South Canara are withering or require more rain. Harvests continue with outturn fair to normal. Pasture is insufficient in parts of Bellary, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Madura and Tinnevelly. Fodder is scanty in parts of the Circars and the Deccan. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in seventeen districts; has fallen in three and has risen in three. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in thirteen and has risen in two. *Cholam* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in nine and has risen in one. *Cumbu* is stationary in two districts; has fallen in twelve and has risen in one. The public health is generally good but cholera is prevalent in several districts, Malabar being most affected. Prospects are generally fair and have improved considerably by recent rain. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient. The average number of Khonds relieved by doles in the Ganjam district is 552. The number relieved in the Bellary taluka on the test-works is *nil* while 13 persons are relieved in the poor-house. The Collector reports having ordered their closure.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal . . .	9,131	33,491	42,622	5,304	24,634	29,938	—12,684
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	208	274,318	274,526	...	156,232	156,232	—118,294
Central Provinces .	888	40,673	41,561	1,111	34,440	35,551	—6,010
Bombay . . .	...	9,548	9,548	...	9,416	9,416	—132
Madras . . .	185	470	655	...	565	565	—90
Total British Provinces.	10,412	358,500	368,912	6,415	225,287	231,702	—137,210
Native States.							
Central India States .	922	3,058	3,980	1,088	1,867	2,955*	—1,025
Bombay Native States .	...	95	95	...	103	103	+8
Total Native States	922	3,153	4,075	1,088	1,970	3,058	—1,017
GRAND TOTAL .	11,334	361,653	372,987	7,503	227,257	234,760	—138,227

* Last week's figures for the Gwalior Residency Area have been repeated for the present week as relief figures have not been reported.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the as reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from those gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH SEPTEMBER 1908.								
			RELIEF WORKS.			Number on test works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL.
			Workers.	Dependants.	Total.			Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
United Provinces.											
Muttra	1,444	763,099	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,860	4,860	4,860
Agra	1,853	1,060,546	...	...	...		...	...	1,021	1,021	1,021
Etawah	1,691	806,798	80	...	80	...	80	...	2,277	2,277	2,357
Cawnpore ...	2,366	1,258,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	372	372	372
Fatehpur... ...	1,631	686,391	...	...	...	...	...	...	382	382	382
Banda	3,061	631,058	47	...	47	...	47	7	17,382	17,389	17,436
Hamirpur ...	2,289	458,542	...	...	...	...	...	26	9,330	9,356	9,356
Allahabad ...	2,850	1,493,755	...	...	...	...	...	42	8,955	8,997	8,997
Jhansi	3,587	616,759	6	...	6	...	6	32	9,835	9,867	9,873
Jalaun	1,565	399,726	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,574	4,574	4,574
Mirzapur... ...	4,352	706,989	...	...	...	...	...	124	28,448	28,572	28,572
Jaunpur	1,550	1,202,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,082	6,082	6,082
Basti	2,796	1,846,153	...	...	...	...	...	201	8,721	8,922	8,922
Lucknow... ...	977	793,241	2	...	2	...	2	...	2,011	2,011	2,013
Sitapur	2,250	1,175,473	...	...	...	...	...	150	27,293	27,443	27,443
Hardoi	2,325	1,093,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,598	10,598	10,598
Kheri	2,963	905,138	...	...	...	...	...	135	52,564	52,699	52,699
Fyzabad	1,749	1,204,967	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	12
Gonda	2,651	1,403,195	...	...	...	...	...	271	70,411	70,682	70,682
Bahraich ...	2,316	1,048,856	171	...	171	...	171	445	35,621	36,066	36,237
Bara Banki ...	1,757	1,179,323	...	...	...	...	...	33	12,639	12,672	12,672
Garhwal ...	5,629	429,900	85	...	85	...	85	...	...	...	85
Total United Provinces	53,652	21,164,697	391	...	391	...	391	1,478	313,376	314,854	315,245
Bombay.											
Panch Mahals ...	1,606	261,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	728	728	728
West Khandesh ...	10,041	1,427,382*	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,886	1,886	1,886
Nasik	5,850	413,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,020	2,020	2,020
Poona ...	5,349	995,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	329	329	329
Sholapur ...	4,541	720,977	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,489	1,489	1,489
Ahmednagar ...	6,586	837,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,977	1,977	1,977
Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	699	699	699
Total Bombay ...	39,642	5,391,225	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,128	9,128	9,128
Bengal.											
Nadia	2,793	1,667,491	...	...	...	3,695	3,695	...	...	...	3,695
Cuttack	3,629	2,062,758	...	...	...	447	447	...	6,315	6,315	6,762
Balasore	2,059	1,071,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,948	6,948	6,948
Puri	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	548	548	...	3,018	3,018	3,566
Bankura	2,621	1,116,411	...	...	...	883	883	...	1,124	1,124	2,007
Ranchi	7,128	1,187,925	7,300	...	7,300	623	7,923	...	7,420	7,420	15,343
Hazaribagh ...	7,021	1,177,961	...	...	...	22	22	...	3,636	3,636	3,658
Angul ...	1,681	191,911	...	...	...	994	994	...	1,070	1,070	2,064
Jessore	2,925	1,813,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,404	3,404	3,404
Burdwan	2,689	1,532,475	...	...	...	...	...	...	431	431	431
Total Bengal ...	35,018	12,838,568	7,300	...	7,300	7,212	14,512	...	33,366	33,366	47,878

* The area and population have been taken for the District as a whole.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Nati States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details)—continued.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH SEPTEMBER 1908.

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	Relief Works. Workers.	Relief Works. Dependants.	Relief Works. Total.	Number on test works.	Total on works.	Gratuitous Relief. Poor-houses or kitchens.	Gratuitous Relief. Village doles or other relief.	Gratuitous Relief. Total.	Gr To
	Central Provinces.											
1	Hoshangabad (portion)	1,250	194,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	470	
2	Damoh (portion) ...	1,070	135,000	521	...	521	...	521	...	1,284	1,284	
3	Nimar (portion) ...	724	86,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,578	5,578	
4	Jubbulpore (portion) ..	2,700	372,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,113	7,113	
5	Betul (portion) ...	266	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	93	1,434	1,527	
6	Chhindwara (portion)...	2,874	240,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,625	2,625	
7	Mandla (whole) ...	5,044	367,000	91	...	91	...	91	...	6,192	6,192	
8	Seoni (portion) ...	1,658	184,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,838	1,838	
9	Saugor (portion)	241	33,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,824	1,824	
10	Nagpur (")...	31	213,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,116	11,116	
11	Bhandara (")...	1,706	178,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	107	
12	Balaghat (")...	2,553	315,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	536	
13	Bilaspur (")...	1,032	116,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,450	1,450	
14	Narsinghpur(")...	442	63,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,084	1,084	
15	Chanda (")...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	217	217	
16	Amraoti (")...	5	26,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	126	
	Total Central Provinces	21,603	2,590,000	612	...	612	...	612	93	42,994	43,087	
	Madras.											
1	Ganjam	8,372	2,010,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	214	
2	Bellary taluk ...	962	193,401	...	...	...	913	913	8	...	8	
	Total ...	9,334	2,203,657	...	...	...	913	913	8	214	222	
	Total British Provinces	159,249	44,188,147	8,303	...	8,303	8,125	16,428	1,579	399,078	400,657	
	Central India States.											
1	Rewa	13,000	1,327,385	904	...	904	...	904	...	1,173	1,173	
2	Nagod	501	67,092									
3	Jaso	72	7,209	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	250	
4	Baraunda... ...	217	15,724									
5	Kamta	4	1,000						40	102	142	
6	Orchha	2,097	322,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	61	
7	Alipura ... (Jagir)...	73	15,000	‡...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	
8	Tori Fatehpur (")...	7	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	79	
9	Manpur (British) ...	49	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,548	3,548	
10	Indore	5,120	357,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	
11	Gwalior Residency area	1	1,000	45	...	45	...	45	...			
	Total Central India States.	21,170	2,125,410	949	...	949	...	949	54	5,229	5,283	
	Bombay States.											
	Jath	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	95	
	Total Bombay States...	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	95	
	Central Provinces States.											
	Khairagarh (portion) ..	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	5	19	24	
	Total Central Provinces States.	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	5	19	24	
	Total Native States ...	22,095	2,190,573	949	...	949	...	949	59	5,343	5,402	
	Grand Total British Provinces and Native States.	181,346	46,378,720	9,252	...	9,252	8,125	17,377	1,638	404,421	406,059	

* Figures for the 8th August have been included as no figures were reported for this or the previous weeks.
† Incomplete.
‡ Figures for the 29th August have been included as no figures were reported for this week.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of I

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

RAILWAY BOARD.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 2nd-half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
			Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
	During 2nd-half of 1907.	During official year 1907-08.	1907.	1908.	14th September 1907.	12th September 1908.	1907.	1908.	14th September 1907.	12th September 1908.			14th September 1907.	12th September 1908.		
	R	R	*Miles.*	*Miles.*	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
5' 6" gauge.																
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	244	264	2,038	2,123	4,27,564	4,12,000	210	194	50,07,551	42,28,000	...	7,79,551	1,26,81,782	1,11,43,000	...	15,38,782
Bezwada extension	267	288	21	21	5,259	6,000	250	286	49,936	65,700	15,764	...	1,32,804	1,66,000	33,196	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V.-Wadhwan Section 3' 3⅜" gauge)	688	790	504	504	2,79,661	3,04,000	555	603	32,22,847	29,52,000	...	2,70,847	96,07,190	90,32,000	...	5,75,190
Nagda-Muttra	29	37	101	139	2,657	3,200	26	23	(a) 21,715	38,700	16,985	...	(a) 21,715	1,20,000	98,285	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	442	399	1,268	1,274	6,04,885	5,59,000	477	439	54,53,114	51,27,000	...	3,26,114	1,07,99,837	1,08,63,000	63,163	...
East Indian	635	681	2,321	2,328	14,27,512	14,81,000	615	636	1,57,42,774	1,59,86,000	2,43,226	...	3,69,76,149	3,66,37,000	...	3,39,149
Great Indian Peninsula	551	626	1,569	1,606	6,03,191	5,76,000	384	359	71,29,933	63,79,000	...	7,50,933	2,16,53,355	1,81,13,000	...	35,40,355
Agra-Delhi Chord	230	233	126	126	22,243	27,900	177	221	2,75,367	2,79,000	3,633	...	6,52,038	6,98,000	45,962	...
Baran Kotah (b)	...	...	...	13	...	100	...	8	...	1,100	1,100	...	...	1,100	1,100	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	226	257	914	916	1,74,947	1,36,000	191	148	21,25,944	16,19,000	...	5,06,944	57,71,569	45,22,000	...	12,49,569
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	207	220	2,883	2,838	6,03,069	5,10,000	209	180	64,04,973	56,19,000	...	7,85,973	1,57,97,707	1,42,97,000	...	15,00,707
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	387	371	3,614	3,614	14,77,993	10,90,000	409	302	1,67,92,339	1,06,95,000	...	60,97,339	3,44,[illegible]3,373	2,52,47,000	...	91,56,373
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C.-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	261	269	1,298	1,298	3,30,[illegible]97	2,61,000	255	201	35,64,972	28,04,000	...	7,60,972	82,68,399	72,82,000	...	9,86,399
Hardwar-Dehra	230	235	32	32	6,806	4,600	213	144	72,756	60,100	...	12,656	1,79,269	1,73,000	...	6,269
3' 3⅜" gauge.																
Assam-Bengal	127	121	771	771	1,05,130	79,500	136	103	9,75,603	8,25,000	...	1,50,603	20,82,130	19,26,000	...	1,56,130
Bezwada-Masulipatam (c)	...	...	...	40	...	5,200	...	106	...	53,900	53,900	...	...	1,47,000	1,47,000	...
Burma	203	240	1,401	1,475	2,46,930	2,80,000	176	190	24,73,141	27,74,000	3,00,859	...	67,66,300	76,13,000	8,46,610	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	121	128	124	124	18,604	12,700	150	102	1,51,002	1,19,000	...	32,002	3,67,[illegible]88	3,18,000	...	49,788
Lucknow-Bareilly	137	148	200	200	25,468	16,500	127	82	2,66,455	2,35,000	...	31,455	7,31,419	6,76,000	...	55,419
Palanpur-Deesa	44	50	17	17	553	600	33	35	6,379	5,200	...	1,179	18,934	20,800	1,866	...
Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)	267	282	1,909	1,914	4,63,711	3,33,000	243	174	54,90,830	36,95,000	...	18,04,830	1,32,76,515	1,02,21,000	...	30,55,515
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	217	235	1,330	1,375	3,02,266	3,76,000	227	273	31,38,689	37,80,000	6,41,311	...	71,76,286	88,83,000	17,06,714	...
Tanjore District Board	112	121	103	103	12,279	11,800	119	115	1,24,433	1,33,000	8,567	...	3,11,339	3,23,000	11,661	...
Travancore Branch	115	110	108	108	10,4[illegible]1	12,500	97	116	1,15,547	1,26,000	10,453	...	2,73,738	2,85,000	11,262	...
Tirhoot State	197	212	690	774	82,074	1,00,000	119	129	11,44,290	13,02,000	1,57,710	...	32,62,769	36,57,000	3,94,231	...
2' 6" gauge. Jorhat	57	59	32	30	1,674	1,900	52	63	20,222	19,300	...	922	43,838	41,900	...	1,938
Total	330	347	23,374	23,772	72,35,554	66,00,500	310	278	7,97,79,812	6,89,21,000	...	1,08,58,812	19,12,56,333	17,24,05,800	...	1,88,50,533

5' 6" gauge.	Bhopal-Ujjain	113	129	114	148	[illegible]	[illegible]	68	36	1,18,176	48,100	...	76,076	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
	Bina-Goona-Baran	65	73	148	148	9,999	4,[illegible]	219	195	3,99,776	3,64,000	...	35,776	9,61,673	9,40,000	...	21,673
	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	261	258	162	162	35,428	31,600	69	81	13,488	16,200	2,712	...	32,655	40,600	7,945	...
	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	97	97	16	16	1,107	1,300										
	Kolar Gold-fields	405	383	10	10	4,179	2,700	418	270	43,988	31,000	...	12,988	95,182	77,400	...	17,782
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	156	154	79	79	10,713	12,400	136	157	1,27,700	1,29,000	1,300	...	2,98,279	3,17,000	18,721	...
	Nagda-Ujjain	91	109	34	34	2,836	1,900	83	56	37,145	24,000	...	13,145	1,02,595	80,100	...	22,495
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	277	289	334	334	78,112	66,900	234	200	8,33,883	7,34,000	...	99,883	21,40,219	20,43,000	...	97,219
	Petlad-Cambay	105	123	34	34	3,056	4,200	90	124	34,938	34,500	...	438	1,02,891	1,10,000	7,109	...
	Rajpura-Bhatinda	298	274	107	107	33,225	22,400	311	209	2,05,613	2,56,000	...	39,613	6,20,302	6,35,000	5,698	...
	Southern Punjab	249	229	425	425	88,928	62,700	209	148	9,86,530	6,62,000	...	3,24,530	20,27,539	15,82,000	...	4,45,539
	" " "Ludhiana" extension	122	112	155	155	17,827	14,600	115	94	2,11,570	1,62,000	...	49,570	4,20,379	3,77,000	...	43,379
	Tapti Valley	89	124	155	155	9,415	8,800	61	57	1,15,557	87,400	...	28,157	4,56,298	3,55,000	...	1,01,298
	Tarkessur	261	323	22	22	5,448	6,200	248	282	63,961	59,600	...	4,361	1,69,769	1,60,000	...	9,769
3' 3⅜" gauge.	Ahmedabad-Dholka	60	68	34	34	1,696	1,500	50	44	21,191	16,700	...	4,491	56,607	57,800	1,193	...
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	83	95	55	55	3,751	4,000	68	73	42,894	37,600	...	5,294	1,19,023	1,30,000	10,077	...
	Bengal and North-Western	142	163	1,015	1,017	99,397	95,000	98	93	14,95,807	12,85,000	...	2,10,807	42,13,023	35,18,000	...	6,95,023
	Bengal Dooars	139	130	153	153	20,947	20,600	137	135	2,10,064	2,16,000	5,936	...	4,47,121	4,46,000	...	1,121
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	100	118	455	459	40,264	46,500	88	101	4,11,994	4,05,000	...	6,994	12,49,781	13,23,000	73,219	...
	Birur-Shimoga	60	73	38	38	1,886	2,200	50	58	26,150	27,900	1,750	...	68,883	66,400	...	2,483
	Dibru-Sadiya	260	257	78	78	17,630	19,000	226	244	2,12,918	2,07,000	...	5,918	4,71,640	4,72,000	360	...
	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	69	78	134	134	7,639	9,900	57	74	85,454	86,000	546	...	2,58,639	2,66,000	7,361	...
	Hindupur	118	126	51	51	5,832	5,300	114	104	61,854	53,700	...	8,154	1,62,698	1,30,000	...	32,698
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	118	160	392	392	33,337	38,200	85	97	3,77,040	4,34,000	56,960	...	13,97,172	13,66,000	...	31,172
	Jaipur	48	42	32	73	911	1,200	28	16	11,057	14,700	3,643	...	28,404	45,700	17,296	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	72	80	709	709	46,580	30,900	66	44	5,27,109	3,96,000	...	1,31,169	13,99,905	11,96,000	...	2,03,905
	Kolhapur	99	130	29	29	2,460	3,500	85	121	32,492	38,400	5,908	...	89,864	1,02,000	12,136	...
	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	86	92	95	93	8,693	8,900	92	96	78,909	93,100	14,191	...	1,95,235	2,50,000	54,765	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	126	121	51	54	7,651	6,900	150	128	65,151	65,400	249	...	1,37,796	1,51,000	13,204	...
	Mysore-Nanjangud	46	52	16	16	550	1,000	34	62	6,790	10,800	4,010	...	17,600	25,400	7,800	...
	Rohilkund and Kumaon	151	147	130	214	19,440	19,300	150	90	2,35,241	2,23,000	...	12,241	5,68,250	5,93,000	24,750	...
	Sangli	80	112	5	5	283	600	57	120	4,166	6,000	1,834	...	13,348	16,100	2,752	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	118	126	65	65	7,500	7,700	115	118	71,070	71,200	130	...	1,86,561	1,78,000	...	8,561
	Udaipur-Chitor	61	70	67	67	3,748	3,900	56	58	47,912	33,700	...	14,212	1,22,581	1,12,000	...	10,581
2' 6" gauge.	Barsi	116	125	78	78	4,444	5,400	57	69	1,15,418	78,400	...	37,018	2,67,619	2,06,000	...	61,619
	Cooch-Behar	105	102	34	34	2,799	2,800	82	82	31,743	32,[illegible]00	1,157	...	71,249	83,100	11,851	...
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	73	96	94	94	5,345	7,300	57	78	59,998	56,600	...	3,398	2,20,679	2,20,000	...	679
	Rajpipla	32	43	37	37	1,233	900	33	24	12,258	9,800	...	2,458	39,797	34,400	...	5,397
2' 0" gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	355	350	51	51	14,435	17,000	283	333	1,69,786	1,64,000	...	5,786	4,40,627	4,51,000	10,373	...
	TOTAL	140	150	5,721	5,853	6,72,249	6,13,100	118	105	78,96,843	68,25,700	...	10,71,143	2,04,54,777	1,87,69,400	...	16,85,377
	GRAND TOTAL	293	308	29,095	29,625	79,07,803	72,13,600	272	243	8,76,76,655	7,57,46,700	...	1,19,29,955	21,17,11,110	19,11,75,200	...	2,05,35,910

(a) From 15th July 1907.
(b) Opened from 1st July 1908.
(c) Opened from 4th February 1908.

M. S. O'CONNOR,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Simla, the 24th September 1908.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 40.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1908.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. on Thursday, the 1st October 1908, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The cyclonic storm which was approaching the Circars coast on the 24th passed inland near Cocanada and moved into Hyderabad where it disappeared. It occasioned heavy rain on the north Madras coast and a deluge of rain in parts of Hyderabad. After the storm crossed the coast conditions became favourable for an extension of monsoon winds into the east of the United Provinces and rainfall occurred in the greater part of this area and over the whole of northeast India. A well marked depression appeared over the southwest Punjab on the 30th and caused rain and snow in the extreme north of India.

Burma.—Rain in varying amounts has fallen in all parts of the province, but the total amount was less than usual, skies were lightly or moderately clouded and temperature was normal.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—There has been rain in all parts of the division during the week, but at Gauhati and Bogra the fall was very light. Cloud was moderate in amount and temperature normal.

The United Provinces, Central India, and the Central Provinces.—Cawnpore is the only station that did not report rain in the east of the United Provinces, but in the west of the United Provinces, the west of Central India and Bundelkhund weather was dry.

In the Central Provinces rainfall was widespread though no rain fell at Khandwa and Saugor. Skies were clear during the first part of the week but during the second half they were more or less clouded. Temperature was normal or in slight excess.

Northwest India.—On the 26th thunderstorms with rain and hail occurred in parts of Kashmir and of the northwest Himalayas, while on the last two days of the week rain and snow fell in the extreme north of India and there was much cloud. Skies were generally clear elsewhere. In the region of rainfall day temperature fell rapidly on the 1st and was in defect, but this was the only occasion on which the temperature differed largely from the normal.

The Peninsula.—Rainfall was light in southeast Madras, Mysore and the Bombay Deccan, moderate on the west coast and heavy elsewhere, especially in Hyderabad. Skies were moderately or heavily clouded up to the 29th and for the rest of the week there was only light cloud. Maximum temperature was in considerable defect during the period of heavy rain in Hyderabad.

The principal rainfall amounts as reported at 8 hrs. each day are :—

September 25th. Minbu 1·96″, Chaibassa 1·46″, Sholapur 0·83″, Bijapur 2·27″, Raichur 2·66″, Cocanada 2·90″, Vizagapatam 2·83″ and Gopalpur 1·62″.

" 26th. Monywa 1·01″, Shillong 1·90″, Murree 1·03″, Karwar 2·12″, Hanumkonda 2·01″ and Cocanada 2·20″.

" 27th. Ranchi 1·00″, Hyderabad (Deccan) 6·03″ and Mangalore 1·65″.

" 28th. Tavoy 2·32″, Diamond Island 3·14″, Seoni 1·74″, Nizamabad 6·50″, Gulburga 1·55″, Hyderabad (Deccan) 6·00″, Madras 1·24″ and Bellary 1·09″.

" 29th. Toungoo 2·36″, Dibrugarh 2·07″, Darbhanga 3·83″, Gorakhpur 1·29″, Lucknow 2·02″, Bahraich 0·67″, Nizamabad 3·23″ and Cochin 2·17″.

" 30th. Cherrapoonjee 5·57″, Dinajpur 1·25″, Patna 1·16″, Gorakhpur 1·75″, Seoni 2·89″ and Pachmarhi 1·87″.

October 1st. Maymyo 1·32″, Tezpur 1·15″, Gorakhpur 1·12″, Bahraich 0·87″, Srinagar 0·81″, Gulmarg 1·24″, Sonemarg 0·75″ and Sutna 0·86″.

The most important features during the week have been the occurrence of rain in Bihar and the east of the United Provinces, and the exceedingly heavy rain in Hyderabad ; in the last region a slight deficiency which was shown in the seasonal rainfall last week has been changed into a moderate excess. Bihar and the east of the United Provinces are still the only areas where rainfall is more than 20 per cent. in defect.

DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending on 1st October 1908.			Rainfall data from 1st May 1908 to 1st October 1908.				
	Average actual rainfall in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date in inches.	Average normal rainfall in inches.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stations in the Bay	2·8	3·7	−0·9	113·5	85·4	+ 28·1	+ 33	+ 35
Lower Burma	3·2	3·6	−0·4	133·5	128·8	+ 4·7	+ 4	+ 4
Upper Burma	1·1	1·3	−0·2	34·7	35·4	− 0·7	− 2	− 1
Assam	1·8	2·2	−0·4	72·8	73·8	− 1·0	− 1	− 1
Eastern Bengal	1·4	2·2	−0·8	59·3	72·3	− 13·0	− 18	− 17
Bengal	1·3	1·8	−0·5	56·7	51·3	+ 5·4	+ 11	+ 12
Orissa	1·5	1·8	−0·3	57·3	53·8	+ 3·5	+ 7	+ 7
Chota Nagpur	1·5	1·3	+0·2	47·4	46·9	+ 0·5	+ 1	+ 1
Bihar	1·8	1·3	+0·5	24·3	47·4	− 23·1	− 49	− 51
United Provinces, East	1·4	1·0	+0·4	29·6	38·4	− 8·8	− 23	− 25
United Provinces, West	0	0·8	−0·8	39·6	40·2	+ 0·6	− 1	+ 1
Punjab, East and North	0	0·2	−0·2	30·4	21·7	+ 8·7	+ 40	+ 41
Punjab, South-west	0	0	0	18·6	7·9	+ 10·7	+135	+135
Kashmir	0·3	0·2	+0·1	7·1	4·8	+ 2·3	+ 48	+ 48
N.-W. Frontier Province	0·2	0·1	+0·1	11·3	5·5	+ 5·8	+105	+106
Baluchistan	0	0	0	0·5	1·3	− 0·8	− 62	− 62
Sind	0	0	0	9·3	5·1	+ 4·2	+ 82	+ 82
Rajputana, West	0	0·2	−0·2	25·1	11·2	+ 13·9	+124	+128
Rajputana, East	0	0·2	−0·2	32·9	22·3	+ 10·6	+ 48	+ 49
Gujarat	0	0·4	−0·4	28·1	25·8	+ 2·3	+ 9	+ 11
Central India, West	0	0·7	−0·7	24·7	30·0	− 5·3	− 18	− 16
Central India, East	0·7	1·0	−0·3	46·2	41·2	+ 5·0	+ 12	+ 13
Berar	0·2	1·6	−1·4	31·1	29·7	+ 1·4	+ 5	+ 10
Central Provinces, West	1·2	1·3	−0·1	42·7	45·2	− 2·5	− 6	− 5
Central Provinces, East	0·8	1·1	−0·3	52·7	48·1	+ 4·6	+ 10	+ 10
Konkan	1·3	1·8	−0·5	98·7	93·1	+ 5·6	+ 6	+ 7
Bombay Deccan	0·6	1·6	−1·0	23·6	23·9	− 0·3	− 1	+ 3
Hyderabad, North	5·8	0·9	+4·9	34·4	30·4	+ 4·0	+ 13	− 3
Hyderabad, South	6·3	1·4	+4·9	29·9	25·6	+ 4·3	+ 17	− 3
Mysore	0·8	1·8	−1·0	16·8	19·8	− 3·0	− 15	− 11
Malabar	2·9	1·6	+1·3	89·5	82·0	+ 7·5	+ 9	+ 8
Madras, South-east	0·4	1·2	−0·8	13·5	13·0	+ 0·5	+ 4	+ 10
Madras Deccan	1·9	1·2	+0·7	18·7	18·6	+ 0·1	+ 1	− 3
Madras Coast, North	3·7	1·2	+2·5	22·7	23·3	− 0·6	− 3	− 14

J. PATTERSON,
for Offg. Director-General of Observatories.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 1st October 1908.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 26th September 1908.

Burma.—Rain showers were general and weather conditions seasonable. Transplanting of the winter crop has been successfully completed in Lower Burma. Reaping of autumn crops in Upper Burma is nearly completed and cultivation of winter crops is progressing satisfactorily. The standing rice crop of Lower Burma progresses well and in Upper Burma standing crops are in fair condition. Prices are stationary.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout the Province but in the Assam plains districts the amount received was small. In the Eastern Bengal districts though the amount has varied considerably at different places it has generally been much greater than usual at this season and especially in the Rajshahi division. Transplanting of winter rice still continues in most districts. Prospects are improving, especially in the Rajshahi division, where they were recently very poor. Harvesting of jute is being pushed on rapidly. In the Assam Valley sowing of mustard and spring pulses is in progress. Prospects of sugarcane are generally good. Mosquito blight is again spreading in Cachar but elsewhere the prospects of tea are good; cessation of heavy rain having been of great benefit. The price of common rice is stationary in Rangpur, Bogra and Dinajpur. The average for the whole Province declined slightly in each of last two weeks but is not much lower than the same date of last year.

Bengal.—Light rain fell during the week in all districts except in Purnea where there was no rain. In Puri, Manbhum, Singhbhum and in parts of Burdwan, Bankura, Darjeeling, Darbhanga, the Sonthal Parganas and Angul the fall was fairly moderate. More rain is urgently wanted in Bihar and also in Murshidabad, Jessore and Khulna. Harvesting of autumn crops is going on. Preparation of lands for spring crops has commenced in Nadia, Patna and Palamau. Prospects of sugarcane are fair; those of winter paddy are also fair except in the unirrigated tracts of Bihar where the rainfall has been deficient and in parts of Balasore where damage has been done by floods. Prices have risen in Khulna, Shahabad, Saran, Bhagalpur and Palamau and have fallen in Bankura, Jessore, Gaya, Champaran, Darbhanga, the Sonthal Parganas, Balasore, Ranchi and Cooch Behar. Stocks of food-grains are still reported to be insufficient in Balasore and Palamau. Scarcity is apprehended in parts of Midnapore and Monghyr. Test works have recently been opened in Darbhanga. The fodder and water-supply is sufficient. Cattle disease prevails in Saran, Monghyr, Purnea, Sambalpur, Ranchi and Palamau. Gratuitous relief was given to 21,517 persons of whom 17,699 are in Orissa. Test works in Bankura, Darbhanga, Angul, Puri and Ranchi were attended by 4,423 persons.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—*Ranchi district.*—In the declared area workers inclusive of dependants 203; on gratuitous relief (*a*) dependants of workers *nil*; (*b*) in poor-houses or kitchens *nil* and (*c*) on village doles 1,773; grand total on relief 1,976. Relief operations are practically over and all the staff discharged and accounts closed. Prospects of all crops are excellent. Upland rice is being cut. Prices:—5 to 6 seers per rupee.

United Provinces.—The week has been rainless except for ill distributed falls averaging less than ½ inch in four eastern districts and an insignificant fall in Garhwal. Since the close of the week however satisfactory rain is reported in a number of eastern districts and in Oudh; Gonda, Gorakhpur and parts of Basti reporting 3 inches; Lucknow 2; Azamgarh 1½ and Bara Banki, Fyzabad and parts of Sultanpur 1 and Bahraich ¾ths of an inch. This rain should relieve anxiety with regard to the autumn crops and spring sowings except in the areas where the late rice has already been seriously injured by drought. More rain is wanted in the western districts also and in the hills but standing crops are generally good. Maize and early autumn crops are being harvested. Land is being ploughed for spring crops and sowings of gram have commenced in places. The price of maize has fallen considerably in some districts and in Gonda it is selling at from 13½ to 23 seers per rupee. Prices generally show no tendency to fall. They have risen in ten and have fallen in five districts. The condition of agricultural stock is satisfactory. Fodder and water are available.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—There are no signs of distress. The numbers in receipt of valedictory doles have decreased further and all doles will have expired before the end of next week. No separate famine telegram will be sent after this week. Fever is very prevalent especially in the western districts and the free distribution of quinine is being widely extended. Cholera still continues in several

districts. The numbers in receipt of valedictory doles are:—in poor-houses 553; on gratuitous relief 67,987; total 68,540. Prices:—Mirzapur 3 to 11; Jhansi 9¾; Bahraich 11½ and Basti 12⅜ seers per rupee.

Punjab.—Slight rain fell in parts of Shahpur and Rawal Pindi. Prices of food-grains are generally unsettled and still high. Ploughings for spring crops are in progress. Autumn crops are being reaped in some districts. Standing crops are generally good to fair and the outturn expected is good to fair. *Juar* (great millet) has been damaged by *tela* and cotton by insects in parts of Lyallpur. Cattle are generally in good condition. Green grass is plentiful. There are no complaints regarding the water-supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain fell during the week. Standing crops on irrigated and unirrigated areas are generally good and the outturn is expected to be average. Spring sowings continue. No damage has been done to autumn crops from hailstones reported last week to have fallen in certain villages in the Peshawar tahsil. Hail also fell in some villages of the Marwat tahsil in the Bannu district and did some damage to standing crops. Picking of cotton and reaping of rice are in progress in the Peshawar district. The water-supply is ample. There has been some irrigation from the Paharpur canal in the Dera Ismail Khan district. Fodder is sufficient throughout the Province. The condition of cattle is generally good except in several villages of the Nowshera, Mardan and Peshawar tahsils in the Peshawar district and in some villages of the Tank and Dera Ismail Khan tahsils in the Dera Ismail Khan district and at Bannu and in one village of the Marwat tahsil. Cholera is still prevalent in the Mardan, Charsadda and Swabi tahsils. Seasonal fever is prevalent in almost the whole of the Peshawar district. Prices show a slight tendency to fall except in Dera Ismail Khan. Prices:—wheat 9⅝ to 12¾; gram 10⅝ to 13; maize 10½ to 17 and *bajra* 11 to 14¾ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was no rain during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 6½ to 13 and maize from 7 to 17 seers per rupee. The condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright. The condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. Spring sowings are still going on. Prices are unchanged.

Rajputana.—Rain fell in five districts of Marwar varying from 28 to 118 cents. Slight rain is also reported in Sirohi. Sowing of spring crops has been started in a few places. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Harvesting is in progress and in spite of damage caused by excessive rains the estimated outturn is on the whole very fair. Cattle-disease is abating in Marwar but continues in Mewar and Jhalawar. Fodder is sufficient. Prices have fallen by 1 to 2½ seers in Partabgarh, Shahpura, Kotah and Karauli and have risen by ½ to 1¾ seers in Jaisalmer, Tonk, Kishangarh and Dholpur.

Central India.—The rain was partial in Baghelkhand and *nil* elsewhere. More rain is urgently needed in Indore and Bundelkhand. Harvesting of *makai* is in progress in parts of Gwalior, Bhopal, Baghelkhand and Bhopawar. Weeding operations are in progress in Gwalior and Indore and ploughing for spring crops elsewhere. Spring sowings continues in Bundelkhand. Crops have been slightly damaged in parts of Malwa and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock are fair to good. Cattle disease is reported in parts of Indore, Bhopal, Baghelkhand and Bhopawar. Prices are fluctuating slightly in Indore and are high but steady elsewhere.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—Relief operations have been closed in Indore. Prices are high but constant. The numbers on relief are:—In the Gwalior Residency Area on works 33; on gratuitous relief 16; total 49. Rewa—on works 1,212; on gratuitous relief 766; total 1,978.

Central Provinces.—No rain fell during the week in Betul, Bhandara, Drug and Buldana nor in the Vindhyan and Nerbudda Valley districts. Two of the Satpura districts (Mandla and Seoni) received under 2 inches of rain; Yeotmal received the same quantity; Wardha had one heavy fall of 3 inches while elsewhere the quantity received was not more than ½ inch. Heavy dews are beginning to fall. More rain is required in Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad, Nimar and the Vindhyan districts for ploughing of spring crops and to improve crops on light soils. Harvesting of rice in Damoh and Balaghat and of minor crops in Saugor, Jubbulpore, Mandla, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Betul and Chhindwara is in progress. Weeding continues. Preparation of land for sowing of spring crops is in rapid progress and sowings have already been started in Mandla, Nimar, Balaghat and the Vindhyan districts. Insect pests have caused slight damage to *til* in Bhandara and to rice in Drug. The condition of standing crops is generally good and prospects are favourable. Rice is in ear in Bhandara. Cotton in Wardha and *til* in Bhandara are flowering. Agricultural stock are in good condition. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices:—The price of wheat remained stationary in sixteen districts; rice in eighteen districts and *juar* and gram in seventeen districts. Wheat rose in Hoshangabad by 1 seer per rupee. *Juar* in Nimar and Chhindwara and wheat in Betul became cheaper by ½ seer per rupee. Rice fell in Chhattisgarh by ¼ to ¾ seer. *Juar* in Saugor and gram in Balaghat sell cheaper by 2 and 1 seer respectively.

Feudatory States.—Bastar received 4 inches of rain and Kanker, Sakti and Raigarh each about 2 inches; other States had light showers. Weeding of autumn crops is practically finished. The condition of standing crops is generally good. Harvesting of rice has commenced in places and preparation for spring crops is in progress. Sowing of wheat began in Jashpur. Fodder and water are sufficient Prices:—wheat and rice became dearer in Raj-Nandgaon by 2 seers. Rice in Bastar and Korea fell by 1 seer. Rice in Sakti and gram in Sirguja became cheaper by ½ seer.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—During the week there was no rain except a few light showers in some districts. Standing crops are in good condition. Early millets are being harvested. Distress is now slight. The small malguzari works in Mandla have been closed and village works exist only in Damoh. Village gratuitous relief has been closed in Hoshangabad and Damoh and will be closed in most districts from 1st October. Weaver relief is being restricted. The numbers employed on the Public Works Department contract works and on the Itarsi-Nagpur Railway have fallen. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder and water are sufficient. The public health is good. Prices are steady but exhibit a slight tendency to fall. Relief measures are adequate. The numbers on relief are:—on works 1,033; weavers 14,875; on gratuitous relief 18,249; total 34,157.

Bombay.—Good rain fell during the week in parts of the Konkan, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, the Karnatak, Kathiawar and Kolhapur; moderate in parts of Surat, Nasik and Ahmednagar and slight in parts of Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Broach, Khandesh and the Gujarat Native States. The rainfall was generally sufficient and beneficial but more is needed in parts of Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Kanara, Khandesh, Nasik, Dharwar, Baroda, Palanpur and Kolhapur. Standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Hyderabad, the Upper Sind Frontier and Baroda and are suffering from want of moisture in parts of West Khandesh, Nasik and Dharwar. Crops are in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting is in progress in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Surat, the Konkan, Khandesh, Belgaum, Baroda and Rewa Kantha. Lands are being prepared for spring cultivation in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, Broach, West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Satara, Baroda and Rewa Kantha. Sowing continues in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur, Dharwar and the Gujarat and Southern Maratha Country States. The supply of fodder is adequate except in parts of Nasik, Poona and Bijapur. Agricultural stock are generally in good condition and sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Cutch. The supply of water for drinking and irrigation is generally sufficient. Prices of food-grains are stationary except in Gujarat where they have fallen. The quantity purchasable per rupee is in Sind 30 to 40 per cent; in Gujarat 20 to 50 per cent; in the Konkan 23 to 33 per cent; in the Deccan 36 to 52 per cent and in the Karnatak 27 to 50 per cent less than the normal. Stocks of grain are generally adequate. Labourers get sufficient field employment and wages are normal. The cultivating and labouring classes are in fair condition. The daily average numbers on gratuitous relief are:—Panch Mahals 555; West Khandesh 1,450; Nasik 1,995; Ahmednagar 2,419; Poona 333; Sholapur 1,489; Bijapur 695 and Jath 106.

Hyderabad.—Heavy rain has caused breaches on Railway lines and postal communication has been interrupted. The usual season reports have not been received from districts. The rainfall during the last few days has been very heavy. The sudden rise and overflow of the river Musi caused unprecedented disaster to Hyderabad City. Full details of the disaster inside the City walls are not yet available. The populated and prosperous parts round the City on the north of the river were specially affected, and over a large area mass of debris and ruins only are to be seen. Much loss of life has occurred and loss in property is enormous. All business has been suspended and thousands are rendered homeless. The rainfall in Hyderabad city was 17 inches during the week. From telegraphic reports it appears that the heavy rainfall has not extended to the western districts. Crops there and specially cotton are doing well. Moderate rain fell in Raichur and prospects there are much improved. The effect of the heavy rain in the Telingana district is awaited but the certain destruction of the early autumn crop which was ripening and the *til* crop is anticipated. Prospects of the spring crops are good. It is feared that many tanks have been breached which will affect the prospects of the rice crop in parts.

Mysore.—The rainfall during the week was good in Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldrug and slight elsewhere. Prices of food-grains are generally steady. The recent rains have improved the condition of standing crops but more rain is still needed. Prospects of the season are fair. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 1 inch 23 cents. Picking of cardamoms continues. Prices of food-grains are high. The public health is fair. Water and fodder for cattle are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall during the week was abnormally heavy in Godavari; heavy in Cuddapah, Madras, Chingleput, Bellary, the Vizagapatam littoral, Kurnool, Kistna and Guntur; light to fair in South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madura, Tinnevelly and the Nilgiris and good elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of all districts except Vizagapatam, Godavari, Guntur, Kurnool, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. Standing crops are generally fair and have benefited by the recent rain but some in parts of Salem, Coimbatore and Tanjore require more rain. Harvests continue with outturn fair to normal. Pasture is insufficient in parts of South Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore. Fodder is scanty in parts of the Circars and the Deccan. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in fourteen districts; has fallen in eight and has risen in one. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in twelve and has risen in two. *Cholam* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in nine and has risen in three. The public health is generally good but cholera is prevalent in several districts. Prospects are generally fair and have improved considerably by recent rains. The condition of the labouring classes is good and employment is procurable. Grain stocks are generally sufficient. The average number of Khonds relieved by doles in the Ganjam district is 451. The test works in the Bellary taluka have been closed. The number relieved in the poor-house was 18.

Statement showing the number of persons in receipt of relief:

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or Decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Bengal . . .	5,304	24,634	29,938	4,423	21,517	25,940	—3,998
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	...	156,244	156,244	...	68,540	68,540	—87,704
Central Provinces .	1,111	34,440	35,551	1,033	33,124	34,157	—1,394
Bombay . . .	...	9,416	9,416	...	8,936	8,936	—480
Madras . . .	...	565	565	...	469	469	—96
Total British Provinces.	6,415	225,299	231,714	5,456	132,586	138,042	—93,672
Native States.							
Central India States .	1,140	1,795	2,935	1,245	782	2,027	—908
Bombay Native States .	...	103	103	...	106	106	+3
Total Native States	1,140	1,898	3,038	1,245	888	2,133	—905
GRAND TOTAL .	7,555	227,197	234,752	6,701	133,474	140,175	—94,577

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

Statement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details).

NOTE.—The figures are compiled from returns obtained from Local Governments and Political Officers, and give the corrected details of the totals reported in the telegraphic famine reports published weekly in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Non-labouring children and other dependants of relief workers are classed under relief works when distinguished in the local returns from persons gratuitously relieved in poor-houses or at their houses. Weavers relieved in their own trade are shown under "village doles or other relief."

No.	Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH SEPTEMBER 1908.								
				RELIEF WORKS.			Number on test works.	Total on works.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			GRAND TOTAL.
				Workers.	Dependants.	Total.			Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
	United Provinces.											
1	Muttra	1,444	763,099	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,392	4,392	4,392
2	Etawah	1,691	806,798	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,277	2,277	2,277
3	Cawnpore ...	2,366	1,258,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	372	372	372
4	Fatehpur... ...	1,631	686,391	...	...	...	...	...	...	378	378	378
5	Banda	3,061	631,058	12	...	12	...	12	7	17,199	17,206	17,218
6	Hamirpur ...	2,289	458,542	...	...	...	...	...	26	9,330	9,356	9,356
7	Allahabad ...	2,850	1,493,755	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	40	40
8	Jhansi	3,587	616,759	...	...	...	...	...	32	9,688	9,720	9,720
9	Jalaun	1,565	399,726	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,574	4,574	4,574
10	Mirzapur... ...	4,352	706,989	...	...	...	...	...	38	22,269	22,307	22,307
11	Jaunpur	1,550	1,202,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,641	4,641	4,641
12	Basti	2,796	1,846,153	...	...	...	...	...	195	8,729	8,924	8,924
13	Sitapur	2,250	1,175,473	...	...	...	...	...	97	27,266	27,363	27,363
14	Hardoi	2,325	1,093,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,598	10,598	10,598
15	Kheri	2,963	905,138	...	...	...	...	...	135	64,234	64,369	64,369
16	Fyzabad	1,749	1,204,967	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	12
17	Gonda	2,651	1,403,195	...	...	...	...	...	251	40,118	40,369	40,369
18	Bahraich ...	2,316	1,048,856	150	...	150	...	150	404	33,659	34,063	34,213
19	Bara Banki ...	1,757	1,179,323	...	...	...	...	...	33	12,639	12,672	12,672
20	Garhwal ...	5,629	429,900	46	...	46	...	46	...	685	685	731
	Total United Provinces	50,822	19,310,910	208	...	208	...	208	1,270	273,048	274,318	274,526
	Bombay.											
1	Panch Mahals ...	1,606	261,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	728	728	728
2	West Khandesh ...	10,041	1,427,382*	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,858	1,858	1,858
3	Nasik	5,850	413,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,020	2,020	2,020
4	Poona ...	5,349	995,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	331	331
5	Sholapur ...	4,541	720,977	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,489	1,489	1,489
6	Ahmednagar ...	6,586	837,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,419	2,419	2,419
7	Bijapur	5,669	735,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	703	703	703
	Total Bombay ...	39,642	5,391,225	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,548	9,548	9,548
	Bengal.											
1	Nadia	2,793	1,667,491	...	...	...	1,244	1,244	...	...	...	1,244
2	Cuttack	3,629	2,062,758	...	...	...	352	352	...	6,074	6,074	6,426
3	Balasore	2,059	1,071,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,746	8,746	8,746
4	Puri	2,472	1,017,284	...	...	...	708	708	...	3,149	3,149	3,857
5	Bankura	2,621	1,116,411	...	...	...	834	834	...	1,095	1,095	1,929
6	Ranchi	7,128	1,187,925	3,280	...	3,280	619	3,899	...	5,559	5,559	9,458
7	Hazaribagh ...	7,021	1,177,961	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,663	3,663	3,663
8	Angul ...	1,681	191,911	...	...	...	1,177	1,177	...	1,205	1,205	2,382
9	Jessore	2,925	1,813,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,564	3,564	3,564
10	Burdwan	2,689	1,532,475	...	...	...	...	...	...	436	436	436
11	Murshidabad ...	2,143	1,333,184	...	...	...	917	917	...	...	...	917
	Total Bengal ...	37,161	14,171,752	3,280	...	3,280	5,851	9,131	...	33,491	33,491	42,622

* The area and population have been taken for the District as a whole.

lement showing the number of persons on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief in the Districts and Native States affected by famine or scarcity in India—(District details)—continued.

Name of Provinces, Districts and Native States.	Area in Sq. miles.	Population.	FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH SEPTEMBER 1908.								
			Relief Works.			Number on test works.	Total on works.	Gratuitous Relief.			Grand Total.
			Workers.	Dependants.	Total.			Poor-houses or kitchens.	Village doles or other relief.	Total.	
Central Provinces.											
oshangabad (portion)	1,250	194,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	469	469	469
amoh (portion) ...	1,070	135,000	797	...	797	...	797	...	753	753	1,550
imar (portion) ...	724	86,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,238	5,238	5,238
abbulpore (portion) ..	2,700	372,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,118	7,118	7,118
etul (portion) ...	266	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	73	1,323	1,396	1,396
hindwara (portion)...	2,874	240,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,550	2,550	2,550
andla (whole) ...	5,044	367,000	92	...	92	...	92	...	6,295	6,295	6,387
oni (portion) ...	1,658	184,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,724	1,724	1,724
ungor (portion) .	241	33,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,826	1,826	1,826
agpur (")...	31	213,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,180	11,180	11,180
handara (")...	1,706	178,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	67	67
alaghat (")...	2,553	315,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	138	138
ilaspur (")...	1,032	116,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	944	944	944
arsinghpur(")...	442	63,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,134	1,134	1,134
handa (")...	7	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	238	238
mraoti (")...	5	26,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	167	167
otal Central Provinces	21,603	2,590,000	889	...	889	...	889	73	41,164	41,237	42,126
Madras.											
anjam	8,372	2,010,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	458	458	458
ellary taluk ...	962	193,401	...	...	...	185	185	12	...	12	197
Total ...	9,334	2,203,657	...	...	...	185	185	12	458	470	655
otal British Provinces	158,562	43,667,544	4,377	...	4,377	6,036	10,413	1,355	357,709	359,064	369,477
Central India States.											
owa	13,000	1,327,385	826	...	826	...	826	...	1,019	1,019	1,845
agod	501	67,092									
aso	72	7,209	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	250	250*
araunda... ...	217	15,724									
umta	4	1,000									
idore	5,120	357,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,073	2,073	2,073
walior Residency area	1	1,000	45	...	45	...	45	...	17	17	62
otal Central India States.	18,915	1,776,410	871	...	871	...	871	...	3,359	3,359	4,230
Bombay States.											
ath	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	95	95
otal Bombay States...	884	61,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	95	95
Central Provinces States.											
hairagarh (portion)...	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	26
otal Central Provinces States.	41	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26	26
otal Native States...	19,840	1,841,573	871	...	871	...	871	7	3,473	3,480	4,351
and Total British Provinces and Native States.	178,402	45,509,117	5,248	...	5,248	6,036	11,284	1,362	361,182	362,544	373,828

* Figures for the 8th August have been included as no figures were reported for this or the previous weeks.

R. W. CARLYLE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

C

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 1st October, 1908.

The following preliminary statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 26th September 1908, is published for general information:

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	32	27
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	.....	...
		Ahmedabad Town	B. B. & C. I.	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Ahmedabad District	B.-G.-J.-P. & B., B. & C. I.	45	21
		Panch Mahal District	" "	2 (a)	1 (a)
		Kaira District	B., B. & C. I.	66	35
		Broach Port	" "	.....	...
		Broach District	" "	.....	...
		Mahi Kantha Agency	" "	11	11
		Palanpur "	" "	29	12
		Surat Town and Port	" "	.....	...
		Bulsar Port	" "	.....	...
		Surat District	" "	6	8
		Utan Port	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	.....	...
		Vesava "	" "	.....	...
		Kelva "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Manori "	" "	.....	...
		Mahim "	" "	.....	...
		Dahanu "	B., B.	.....	...
		Bhiwndi "	G. I. P.	11	9
		Agashi "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Kurla "	"	.....	...
		Bassein "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	5	7
		Thana "	"	9	6
		Bandra "	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Umbargaon Port	" "	.....	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	14	11
	Central.	Poona City	Madras & S. M. & G. I. P.	120	89
		Poona District	" " "	314	205
		Nasik "	" " "	3	3
		Satara "	Madras & S. M.	69	39
		East Khandesh District	G. I. P.	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Sholapur Town	"	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Sholapur District	" Madras & S. M. & Barsi	25	27

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	.....	1
		Thal "	.....	.....	...
		Panvel "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Mahad "	.....	.....	...
		Nagothna Port	.....	.....	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & Madras S. M.	.....	...
		Ashtami "	" " "	.....	...
		Revdanda "	G. I. P. & Madras S. M.	.....	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	9	6
		Ratnagiri Port	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Vijaydurg "	"	.....	...
		Harnai "	"	.....	...
		Vengurla "	"	.....	...
		Malvan "	.....	.....	...
		Jaytapur "	.....	.....	...
		Dabhol "	.....	.....	...
		Jaygad "	.....	.....	...
		Devgad "	.....	.....	...
		Ratnagiri District	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Belgaum "	"	194	122
		Hubli Town	"	8	5
		Dharwar District	"	135	111
		Karwar Port	"	.....	...
		Savantvadi State	"	.....	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	9	9
		Karachi District	"	.....	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	.....	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	.....	...
		Larkhana "	"	.....	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	.....	...
		Upper Sind Frontier District	.....	.....	...
		Sukkur District	N. W.	.....	...
		Khairpur State	" & J. B.	.....	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Aundh "	G. I. P. & Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Sholapur Agency	.....	.....	...
		Phaltan State	G. I. P. & Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political Charges.	Mundra Port	Tuna-Anjar	.....	...
		Bijapur Agency	.....	.....	...
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Cambay State	"	.....	...
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar	1	...
		Jakhau Port	"	.....	...
		Cutch State	"	42	32
		Savanur "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Mangrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	.....	...
		Mahuwa "	"	.....	...
		Jafarabad "	"	.....	...
		Vawania "	" (Morvi Sec.)	.....	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	"	24	23
		Verawal Port	"	.....	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	.....	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	279	163
		Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country.	Madras & S. M.	152	116
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Dharampur State	"	.....	...
		Shrivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M.	.....	...
		Murud "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Rajapuri "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Janjira "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Janjira State	"	.....	...
		Bet Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	.....	...
		Dwarka Port	"	.....	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Bilimora Port	"	.....	...
		Kodinar "	B.-G.-J.-P.	27	27
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	418	257
		Satara Agency	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Jath State	"	.....	...
		Poona Agency	"	.....	...
		Surat Agency	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Aden		.....	...
			TOTAL	2,063	1,390

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. M. & S. I.	.....	...
		Anantapur District	"	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Salem District	"	13 (c)	6 (a)
		Bellary Town	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Bellary Cantonment	"	.....	...
		Bellary District	"	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Malabar District	"	.....	...
		Kurnool "	"	.....	...
		North Arcot District	S. I. & Madras & S. M.	4 (d)	1 (d)
		Cuddalore Port	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Mangalore "	"	11	8
		Tinnevelly District	S. I.	.....	...
		Cuddapah "	Madras & S. M. & S. I.	.....	...
		Madura "	S. I.	.....	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Vizagapatam District	" "	.....	...
		Coimbatore "	Madras & S.M., S. I. & Nilgiri	78 (b)	57 (a)
		Ganjam District	B. N.	.....	...
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras & S M.	1 (d)	...
		Ootacamund Town		1	1
		Nilgiris District	Madras & S. M.	2	1
		Chingleput "	S. I. & Madras & S. M	.....	...
		Godavari "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Cannanore Port	"	.....	...
		Tanjore District	S. I.	.....	...
		Trichinopoly "	"	.....	...
		Cochin State	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		South Arcot District	"	.....	...
		Nellore District	"	.....	...
		Bimlipatam Port	"	.....	...
		Calingapatam "	"	.....	...
		Cocanada "	"	.....	...
		Gopalpur "	B. N.	.....	...
	"	Calicut "	Madras & S. M.	.....	...
		Sandur State	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	114	78
BENGAL.	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	5	5
		Jessore District	"	.....	...
		Nadia "	"	.....	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I.	.....	...
		Khulna District	"	.....	...

(a) One imported. (b) Two imported. (c) Four imported. (d) Imported.

D

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N.	.....	...
		Burdwan "	E. I.	.....	...
		Hooghly District	"	.....	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	.....	...
		Howrah District	E. I.	.....	...
		Birbhum "	"	.....	...
		Bankura "	B. N.	.....	...
	Patna	Gaya Town	E. I.	.....	...
		Gaya District	"	3	1
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	.....	...
		Darbhanga District	"	.....	...
		Shahabad "	E. I.	1	1
		Dinapore	"	.....	...
		Patna City	"	.....	...
		Patna District	"	.....	...
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	E. I.	6	4
		Monghyr District	"	51	32
		Darjeeling District	D. H.	.....	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	.....	...
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N.-W.	.....	...
		Purnea "	E. B. S.	.....	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	E. I.	.....	...
	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau District	E. I.	.....	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	.....	...
		Singhbhum District	B. N.	.....	...
		Hazaribagh "	E. I.	.....	...
		Gangpur State	B. N.	.....	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	.....	...
		Sambalpur "	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	66	43

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut	Dehra Dun District	O. & R.	.....	...
		Meerut City	N. W.	.....	1
		Meerut Cantonment	"	.....	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	.....	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	.....	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	.....	...
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. R.	.....	...
		Koil City	"	.....	...
		Hathras City	B., B. & C. I. & E. I.	.....	...
		Aligarh District	E. I. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	.....	...
		Hardwar Union	"	.....	...
		Roorkee Town	"	.....	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	.....	...
		Bulandshahr "	E. I.	.....	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	.....	...
		Etawah District	"	.....	...
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Furrukhabad Town	" " & E. I.	.....	...
		Furrukhabad District	" " "	.....	...
		Mainpuri District	E. I.	.....	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	.....	...
		Agra District	" " " "	.....	...
		Etah "	"	.....	...
		Muttra City	" & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Muttra District	" "	.....	...
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Bareilly District	" "	.....	...
		Shahjahanpur City	" "	.....	...
		Shahjahanpur District	" "	.....	...
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Bijnor Town	"	.....	...
		Bijnor District	"	.....	...
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	.....	...
		Moradabad District	" "	2	2
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Allahabad.	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Allahabad District	" "	.....	...
		Cawnpur City	" " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	.....	...
		Cawnpur District	" " " "	.....	...
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	.....	...
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I.	.....	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	.....	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	.....	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	.....	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	.....	...
	Benares.	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Benares City	" " "	.....	...
		Benares District	" " " & E. I.	.....	...
		Ballia "	"	1	...
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	.....	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N W.	.....	...
		Mirzapur City	"	.....	...
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	.....	...
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	E. I.	.....	...
		Azamgarh District	"	1	1
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Gorakhpur District	"	8	9
		Basti District	"	.....	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	O. & R.	.....	...
		Garhwal "	"	.....	...
	Lucknow.	Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	.....	...
		Lucknow District	" "	.....	...
		Hardoi "	"	.....	...
		Rae Bareli "	"	.....	...
		Sitapur	R. K.	.....	...
		Kheri	"	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Fyzabad.	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Gonda "	"	.....	...
		Partabgarh "	O. & R.	.....	...
		Sultanpur "	"	.....	...
		Ajodhya	" & B. & N. W.	.....	...
		Fyzabad City	"	.....	...
		Fyzabad District	"	.....	...
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	.....	...
		Bara Banki District	" "	.....	...
			TOTAL	12	13
	Delhi	Gurgaon District	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Hissar "	" & N. W.	.....	...
		Karnal "	E. I.	.....	...
		Simla "	K. S.	.....	...
		Delhi District	E. I., N. W., O. & R., G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Ambala "	N. W. & E. I.	.....	...
		Ludhiana "	"	35	24
		Rohtak "	"	.....	...
Punjab.	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	.....	...
		Jullundur District	"	.....	...
		Hoshiarpur "	"	1	1
		Ferozepur "	"	16	10
		Kangra "	"	.....	...
	Lahore.	Amritsar City	N. W.	.....	...
		Amritsar District	"	.....	...
		Gurdaspur "	"	.....	...
		Lahore City	"	.....	...
		Lahore District	"	.....	...
		Gujranwala District	"	.....	...
		Montgomery City	"	.....	...
		Montgomery District	"	.....	...
		Sialkot "	"	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	.....	...
		Gujrat "	"	.....	...
		Shahpur "	"	.....	...
		Jhelum "	"	.....	...
		Attock "	"	.....	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	N. W.	.....	...
		Lyallpur "	"	.....	...
		Jhang "	"	19	15
		Muzaffargarh "	"	.....	...
		Multan "	"	.....	...
...	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	.....	...
		Patiala State	N.W., E.I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	28	26
		Máler Kotla State	"	.....	...
		Jind "	"	.....	...
		Nalagarh "	"	.....	...
		Nabha "	"	.....	...
		Bahawalpur "	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	99	76
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	5	3
		Hanthawaddy District	"	1	...
		Pegu "	"	.....	...
		Tharrawaddy "	"	1	...
		Prome "	"	.....	...
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	Burma	2	2
		Bassein "	"	...	...
		Henzada "	"	3	3
		Pyápon "	"	.....	...
		Myaungmya "	"	1	1

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA .	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	Burma	.....	...
		Thaton "	"	.....	...
		Moulmein Town	"	3	2
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	"	1	1
		Tavoy District	"	.....	...
	Magwe	Thayetmyo District	Burma	.....	...
		Pakokku "	"	.....	...
		Minbu "	"	.....	...
		Magwe "	"	.....	...
	Mandalay	Mandalay Town	Burma	1	1
		Maymyo Town	"	.....	...
		Mandalay District	"	.....	...
		Myitkyina "	"	.....	...
		Bhamo "	"	1	2
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	Burma	.....	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District	"	.....	...
		Sagaing District	"	.....	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	Burma	.....	...
		Yamethin "	"	1	1
		Kyaukse "	"	.....	...
		Meiktila "	"	5	4
		Northern Shan States		2	2
			TOTAL	27	22
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	.....	...
		Malda "	"	.....	...
	Assam Valley Districts	Goalpara "	"	.....	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	"	.....	...
		Dacca District	"	.....	...
		Faridpur District	"	.....	...
		Manipur State		.....	...
			TOTAL	.....	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	1 (a)	...
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	.....	...
		Kamptee Town	"	.....	...
		Nagpur District	B. N. & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Wardha District	"	.....	...
		Chanda Town	"	.....	...
		Chanda District	"	.....	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	.....	...
		Bhandara District	"	.....	...
		Balaghat Town	"	.....	...
		Balaghat District	"	.....	...
	Jubbulpore.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	" "	.....	...
		Jubbulpore District	" "	.....	...
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	.....	...
		Damoh District	" (")	.....	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	.....	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	.....	...
		Saugor District	" (")	.....	...
		Chappara Town	" (")	.....	...
		Seoni Town	B. N.	.....	...
		Seoni District	"	.....	...
		Mandla "	"	.....	...
	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Burhanpur "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Pachmari	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	.....	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	.....	...
		Narsingpur Town	"	.....	...
		Narsingpur District	"	.....	...
		Betul "	"	47 (b)	46 (b)
		Chhindwara Town	"	.....	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	.....	...
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	B. N.	.....	...
		Drug District	"	.....	...
		Bilaspur Town	"	.....	...
		Bilaspur District	"	.....	...
		Raipur Town	"	.....	...
		Raipur District	"	.....	...

(a) Imported. (b) Three imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	6 (a)	4 (a)
		Akola District	"	2	2
		Buldana Town	"	.....	...
		Buldana District	"	71	68
		Yeotmal Town	"	.....	...
		Yeotmal District	"	.....	...
		Ellichpur City	"	.....	...
		Amraoti Town	"	136 (b)	123 (b)
		Amraoti District	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	263	243
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	Madras & S. M.	56	42
		Bangalore City	"	3	3
		Bangalore District	"	29	23
		Mysore City	"	3	1
		Mysore District	"	78	49
		Hassan "	"	22	14
		Kadur "	"	34	42
		Kolar "	"	17	10
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	.....	...
		Tumkur District	"	7	7
		Shimoga "	"	22	22
		Chitaldroog "	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	271	213
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	3 (c)	3 (c)
		Raichur "	G. I.P. & Madras & S. M.	32 (c)	31 (c)
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	..... (c)	..... (c)
			TOTAL	35	34

(a) Imported. (b) Two imported. (c) Figures for the period from 15th to 21st September 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Indore Residency	"	.....	...
		Ujjain City	" & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Gwalior "	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	.....	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	.....	...
		Pathari "	" (")	.....	...
		Malwa Agency	Rajputana-Malwa	.....	...
		Sundersi Pergana (in the Bhopal Agency)		.....	...
		Nagode State		.....	...
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Bhopal State	"	.....	...
		Shahjahanpur Town		.....	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Maksudangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	.....	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	.....	...
		Neemuch "	"	.....	...
		Orchha State	"	.....	...
		Rutlam City	"	.....	...
		Rutlam State	"	63 (a)	31 (a)
		Dewas Town	"	.....	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Narsingharh State	"	.....	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		.....	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Baghelkhand Agency States	E. I. & B. N.	.....	...
		Rewa Town		.....	...
		Rewa State	E. I.	.....	...
		Sehore Cantonment	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Sehore State	"	.....	...
		Datia City	"	.....	...
		Datia State	"	.....	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Sailana State	"	17 (a)	17 (a)
		Sitamau "	"	.....	...
		Piploda	"	.....	...
		Bagli "	"	.....	...
		Jhabua "	"	.....	...
		Jaora Town	"	.....	...
		Jaora State	"	.....	...

(a) Figures for the week ending 19th September 1908.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Rajgarh State	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Kurwai ,,	,,	.....	...
		Barwani State	,, & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
			TOTAL	81	49
RAJPUTANA AND AJMER-MERWARA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Mewar State	,,	.....	...
		Partabgarh State	,,	.....	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	,,	.....	...
		Tonk State	,,	.....	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.	.....	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Jaipur State	,,	.....	...
		Kishangarh Town	,,	.....	...
		Bikaner State	J. B.	.....	...
		Jhalawar ,,	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Kotah ,,	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Sirohi ,,	,,	1 (a)	...
		Shahpura ,,	G. I. P.	.....	...
		Dholpur ,,	,,	.....	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	.....	...
		Alwar State	,,	.....	...
		Beawar	,,	.....	...
		Karauli State	,,	.....	...
		Banswara Town	,,	.....	...
		Banswara State	,,	.....	...
		Ajmer City	,,	.....	...
		Ajmer District	,,	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Deoli	,,	.....	...
		Abu Road	,,	.....	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	,,	.....	...
			TOTAL	2	1
KASHMIR	...	Jammu City	N. W.	.....	...
		Jammu District	,,	.....	...
		Mirpur ,,	,,	.....	...
		Kathua ,,	,,	.....	...
			TOTAL	.....	...
				.....	...

(a) Figure for the week ending 18th September 1908. Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	.....	...
		Hazara District	"	.....	...
		Bannu "		.....	...
		Kohat Cantonment	N. W.	.....	...
		Kohat Town	"	.....	...
		Kohat District	"	.....	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Town	"	.....	...
		Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment	"	.....	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	.....	...
		Peshawar Town	"	.....	...
		Peshawar Cantonment	"	.....	...
		Nowshera "	"	.....	...
		Peshawar District	"	.....	...
		Khyber Agency		...	...
			TOTAL	.....	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	.....	...
		Hirok	"	.....	...
		Sibi	"	.....	...
		Fort Sandeman	"	.....	...
		Las Bela State	"	.....	...
			TOTAL	.....	...
			GRAND TOTAL	3,033	2,162

H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 9131—9150-76.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

STORES.

Dated Simla, the 1st October 1908.

RESOLUTION.

List A appended to the Resolution in the Finance and Commerce Department No. 2587-S.R., dated the 9th June 1898, which specifies the articles of iron and steel manufactured from imported raw material which may be purchased in India for the public service, includes, among other entries, "Railway bridges of spans up to 80 feet." It has been shown to the satisfaction of the Government of India that railway girders for spans up to 150 feet can now be manufactured in India, and they are accordingly pleased to rule that "Railway bridges of spans up to 150 feet" shall be substituted in the list for the entry quoted above.

ORDERED that this Resolution be communicated to the Department of Military Supply, the Army Department and the Public Works Department; to the Railway Department with reference to their letter No. 1905-R.S., dated the 14th September 1908, and to all Local Governments and Administrations, for information.

Ordered also that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, for general information.

B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD).

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 2nd-half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
	During 2nd-half of 1907.	During official year 1907-08.	Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
			1907.	1908.	21st September 1907.	19th September 1908.	1907.	1908.	21st September 1907.	19th September 1908.			21st September 1907.	19th September 1908.		
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
5' 6" gauge.																
Bengal-Nagpur (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	244	264	2,038	2,123	4,59,576	4,31,000	226	203	54,67,127	46,83,000	...	7,84,127	1,31,41,358	1,15,98,000	...	15,43,358
Bezwada extension	267	288	21	21	5,649	6,300	269	300	55,585	71,300	15,715	...	1,38,453	1,72,000	33,547	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V.-Wadhwan Section 3' 3⅜" gauge)	688	790	504	504	3,36,581	2,99,000	668	593	35,59,428	32,53,000	...	3,06,428	99,43,771	93,33,000	...	6,10,771
Nagda-Muttra	29	37	101	139	2,676	4,500	26	32	(a) 24,391	44,500	20,109	...	(a) 24,391	1,26,000	1,01,609	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	442	399	1,268	1,274	6,37,057	5,96,000	502	468	60,90,171	57,51,000	...	3,39,171	1,14,36,894	1,14,88,000	51,106	...
East Indian	635	681	2,321	2,328	15,23,719	15,43,000	656	663	1,72,66,493	1,75,35,000	2,68,507	...	3,84,99,868	3,81,88,000	...	3,11,868
Great Indian Peninsula	551	626	1,569	1,606	6,87,582	6,00,000	[illegible]	374	78,17,515	69,63,000	...	8,54,515	2,23,40,937	1,86,97,000	...	36,43,937
Agra-Delhi Chord	230	233	126	126	26,617	25,100	211	199	3,01,984	3,06,000	4,016	...	6,78,655	7,25,000	46,345	...
Baran Kotah (b)	..	...	...	13	...	200	...	15	...	1,300	1,300	...	...	1,300	1,300	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	226	257	914	916	1,74,541	1,51,000	191	165	23,00,485	17,47,000	...	5,53,485	59,46,110	46,50,000	...	12,96,110
Madras and Southern Mahratta (including 3' 3⅜" gauge lines)	207	220	2,883	2,838	5,95,719	5,15,000	207	181	70,00,692	61,34,000	...	8,66,692	1,63,93,426	1,47,04,000	...	16,89,426
North-Western (including 2' 6" gauge lines)	387	371	3,614	3,614	15,42,973	11,40,000	427	315	1,83,35,312	1,18,06,000	...	65,29,312	3,59,46,346	2,63,58,000	...	95,88,346
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C.-Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	261	269	1,298	1,298	3,82,491	2,50,000	295	193	39,47,463	30,54,000	...	8,93,463	86,50,890	75,32,000	...	11,18,890
Hardwar-Dehra	230	235	32	32	7,065	4,500	221	141	79,821	64,600	...	15,221	1,86,334	1,78,000	...	8,334
3' 3⅜" gauge.																
Assam-Bengal	127	121	771	771	1,05,306	92,500	137	120	10,80,909	9,18,000	...	1,62,909	21,87,436	20,19,000	...	1,68,436
Bezwada-Masulipatam (c)	...	...	...	49	...	5,300	...	108	...	59,200	59,200	...	...	1,52,000	1,52,000	...
Burma	203	240	1,401	1,475	2,61,842	2,87,000	187	195	27,34,983	30,99,000	3,64,017	...	70,28,232	79,39,000	9,10,768	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	121	128	124	124	17,721	12,000	143	97	1,68,723	1,30,000	...	38,723	3,85,509	3,30,000	...	55,509
Lucknow-Bareilly	137	148	200	200	31,146	17,400	156	87	2,97,601	2,53,000	...	44,601	7,62,565	6,95,000	...	67,565
Palanpur-Deesa	44	50	17	17	723	700	43	41	7,102	5,900	...	1,202	19,657	21,400	1,743	...
Rajputana-Malwa (including Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6" gauge)	267	282	1,909	1,914	5,69,853	3,40,000	299	178	60,69,683	40,52,000	...	20,17,683	1,38,46,368	1,05,80,000	...	32,66,368
South Indian (including 5' 6" and 2' 6" gauge lines)	217	235	1,330	1,386	2,79,476	3,58,000	210	258	34,18,165	41,43,000	7,24,835	...	74,55,762	92,46,000	17,90,238	...
Tanjore District Board	112	121	103	103	10,818	11,000	105	107	1,35,251	1,44,000	8,749	...	3,22,157	3,35,000	12,843	...
Travancore Branch	115	110	108	108	11,2[illegible]0	12,100	104	112	1,26,777	1,37,000	10,223	...	2,84,968	2,90,000	11,032	...
Tirhoot State	197	212	690	774	89,876	97,000	130	125	12,34,166	14,12,000	1,77,834	...	33,52,645	37,67,000	4,14,355	...
2' 6" gauge. Jorhat	57	59	32	30	1,611	2,100	50	70	21,833	21,400	...	433	45,449	44,000	...	1,449
Total	330	347	23,374	23,783	77,61,848	68,00,700	332	286	8,75,41,660	7,57,88,200	...	1,17,53,460	19,90,18,181	17,91,74,700	...	1,98,43,481

	Kota-Bundi-Baran	113	129	114	114	12,067	10,800	106	95	48,894	43,500	...	5,394	87,599	86,900	...	699
	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	65	73	148	148	10,137	5,700	68	39	1,66,815	1,26,000	...	40,815	4,15,020	3,39,000	...	76,020
	Jammu-Kashmir (Native State Section)	261	258	162	162	42,951	32,100	265	198	1,28,316	52,300	...	76,016	2,96,232	2,07,000	...	89,232
5' 6" gauge.	Kolar Gold-fields	97	97	16	16	1,131	1,500	71	94	4,42,727	4,00,000	...	42,727	10,04,624	9,76,000	...	28,624
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	405	383	10	10	4,452	2,800	445	280	14,619	17,700	3,081	...	33,786	42,100	8,314	...
	Nagda-Ujjain	156	154	79	79	12,049	10,900	153	138	48,440	33,800	...	14,640	99,634	80,400	...	19,234
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	91	109	34	34	2,945	2,200	87	65	1,39,749	1,40,000	251	...	3,10,328	3,28,000	17,672	...
	Petlad-Cambay	277	289	334	334	78,000	69,600	234	208	40,090	27,400	...	12,690	1,05,540	83,500	...	22,040
	Rajpura-Bhatinda	105	123	34	34	3,647	3,300	107	97	9,11,883	8,05,000	...	1,06,883	22,18,219	21,13,000	...	1,05,219
	Southern Punjab	298	274	107	107	32,717	24,100	306	225	38,585	38,600	15	...	1,06,538	1,14,000	7,462	...
	" " "Ludhiana" extension	249	229	425	425	1,08,300	69,200	255	163	3,28,330	2,80,000	...	48,330	6,62,019	6,59,000	...	3,019
	Tapti Valley	122	112	155	155	16,724	14,400	108	93	10,94,830	7,31,000	...	3,63,830	21,35,839	16,51,000	...	4,84,839
	Tarkessur	89	124	155	155	11,960	9,900	77	64	2,28,294	1,77,000	...	51,294	4,37,103	3,92,000	...	45,103
3' 3⅜" gauge.	Ahmedabad-Dholka	261	323	22	22	4,645	5,500	211	250	1,27,517	1,01,000	...	26,517	4,68,258	3,68,000	...	1,00,258
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	60	68	34	34	1,921	1,500	56	44	68,606	65,900	...	2,706	1,74,414	1,67,000	...	7,414
	Bengal and North-Western	83	95	55	55	4,552	3,800	83	69	23,112	18,700	...	4,412	58,528	59,800	1,272	...
	Bengal Dooars	142	163	1,015	1,017	1,07,167	98,000	106	96	47,446	42,300	...	5,146	1,24,475	1,35,000	10,525	...
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	139	130	153	153	27,729	21,100	181	138	16,02,974	13,70,000	...	2,32,974	43,20,190	36,05,000	...	7,15,190
	Birur-Shimoga	100	118	455	459	45,083	47,000	99	102	2,37,793	2,34,000	...	3,793	4,74,850	4,66,000	...	8,850
	Dibru-Sadiya	60	73	38	38	2,490	2,600	66	68	4,57,077	4,57,000	...	77	12,94,864	13,75,000	80,136	...
	Gaekwar's Mehsana (including Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi)	260	257	78	78	19,789	18,900	254	242	28,640	30,500	1,860	...	71,373	69,100	...	2,273
	Hindupur	69	78	134	134	11,056	7,700	83	57	2,32,707	2,26,000	...	6,707	4,91,429	4,91,000	...	429
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	118	126	51	51	6,378	5,200	125	102	96,510	92,700	...	3,810	2,69,695	2,72,000	2,305	...
	Jaipur	118	160	392	392	38,456	39,000	98	99	68,232	58,800	...	9,432	1,69,076	1,35,000	...	34,076
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	48	42	32	73	881	1,500	28	21	4,15,496	4,74,000	58,504	...	14,35,628	14,05,000	...	30,628
	Kolhapur	72	80	709	709	48,685	35,600	[illegible]	50	11,938	17,100	5,162	...	29,285	48,200	18,915	...
	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6" gauge)	99	130	29	29	2,453	3,400	85	117	5,75,855	4,29,000	...	1,46,855	14,48,591	12,28,000	...	2,20,591
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	86	92	95	93	8,999	8,100	95	87	34,945	41,800	6,855	...	92,317	1,06,000	13,683	...
	Mysore-Nanjangud	126	121	51	54	7,482	7,300	147	135	87,908	1,02,000	14,092	...	2,04,234	2,59,000	54,766	...
	Rohilkund and Kumaon	46	52	16	16	666	1,100	42	69	72,633	72,600	...	33	1,45,278	1,58,000	12,722	...
	Sangli	151	147	130	214	23,022	19,300	177	90	7,456	12,000	4,544	...	18,266	26,600	8,334	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	80	112	5	5	305	700	61	140	2,58,263	2,42,000	...	16,263	5,91,272	6,13,000	21,728	...
	Udaipur-Chitor	118	126	65	65	7,625	7,400	117	114	4,471	6,700	2,229	...	13,653	16,800	3,147	...
2' 6" gauge.	Barsi	61	70	67	67	3,148	3,100	47	46	78,695	79,800	1,105	...	1,94,186	1,86,000	...	8,186
	Cooch-Behar	116	125	78	78	4,676	4,100	60	53	51,060	37,100	...	13,960	1,25,729	1,15,000	...	10,729
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	105	102	34	34	2,877	2,900	85	85	1,20,094	82,500	...	37,594	2,72,295	2,07,000	...	65,295
	Rajpipla	73	96	94	94	6,870	5,000	73	53	34,620	36,600	1,980	...	74,126	86,800	12,674	...
2' 0" gauge	Darjeeling-Himalayan	32	43	37	37	1,224	900	33	24	66,868	62,000	...	4,868	2,27,549	2,25,000	...	2,549
	TOTAL	355	350	51	51	16,192	19,000	317	373	13,482	10,900	...	2,582	41,021	35,500	...	5,521
		140	150	5,721	5,853	7,45,105	6,28,700	130	107	1,85,978	1,83,000	...	2,978	4,56,819	4,70,000	13,181	...
	GRAND TOTAL	293	308	29,095	29,636	85,06,953	74,29,400	292	251	86,41,948	74,58,300	...	11,83,648	2,11,99,882	1,94,00,700	...	17,99,182
										9,61,83,608	8,32,46,500	...	1,29,37,108	22,02,18,063	19,85,75,400	...	2,16,42,663

(a) From 15th July 1907.
(b) Opened from 1st July 1908.

(c) Opened from 4th February 1908.

Simla, the 1st October 1908.

M. S. O'CONNOR,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 41.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1908.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the six months, April to September, of									
	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09
SEA CUSTOMS										
Imports										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	1,36	1,22	1,38	1,59	1,39	1,91	1,72	1,72	2,41	2,33
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	95	88	1,00	1,04	1,25	1,37	1,35	1,44	1,38	2,48
Spirits and liqueurs	32,04	30,76	31,04	32,55	35,89	36,35	38,59	34,34	44,24	45,77
Wines	1,63	1,53	1,54	1,74	1,68	1,55	1,75	1,60	1,75	1,73
Opium	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Petroleum	18,00	21,53	26,11	26,50	21,79	23,35	19,33	17,01	22,24	26,84
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	1,67	9,19	15,35	14,62	1,94	6	1	...	...	...
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902)	—	—	—	3,12	12	4	...	...	...	...
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	5,71	6,43	5,85	5,75	5,97	6,72	8,10	8,15	10,16	11,56
Sugar (ordinary duties)	6,28	11,99	12,77	11,85	12,31	13,44	11,94	23,85	19,39	19,97
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	5,26	4,79	5,54	5,49	6,53	6,21	6,74	6,93	8,90	8,01
Cotton manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	24,98	21,83	24,79	26,90	24,01	26,60	31,44	32,99	34,07	26,65
" white	9,80	8,87	14,99	8,53	9,65	13,91	14,18	12,03	18,84	15,51
" coloured	12,19	9,05	11,37	10,47	13,42	15,40	15,69	15,53	18,02	19,36
Other goods	1,29	1,07	1,35	97	1,58	2,60	2,78	2,70	2,99	3,13
Metals and manufactures of—										
Silver, bullion and coin	13,98	5,85	15,60	21,86	17,84	22,26	15,36	21,93	26,95	35,74
Other metals and manufactures of metals	7,80	10,05	10,90	15,09	14,40	18,24	14,93	15,11	19,14	25,28
Oils (excluding petroleum)	64	75	85	84	47	46	56	1,10	1,30	78
Manufactured articles	25,96	25,48	29,17	27,83	32,55	38,42	39,45	37,97	45,58	49,11
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	2,85	4,42	4,58	4,13	4,24	5,00	5,72	5,17	6,55	8,58
Total Imports	1,72,40	1,75,70	2,14,20	2,20,89	2,07,04	2,33,91	2,29,66	2,39,59	2,83,93	3,02,85
Excise duty on cotton goods	6,50	4,97	7,60	8,03	9,25	9,06	11,42	10,96	13,64	13,67
Export Duties—										
Rice and Rice-flour	43,59	38,83	39,12	53,84	53,01	58,98	53,11	48,34	45,89	32,88
Land Customs and Miscellaneous	3,52	3,95	3,96	4,15	4,55	5,01	4,12	4,77	5,18	4,38
GRAND TOTAL	2,26,01	2,23,45	2,64,88	2,86,91	2,73,85	3,06,96	2,98,31	3,03,66	3,48,64	3,53,78
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	71,14	73,95	80,72	84,14	73,78	83,90	84,86	86,15	1,08,19	95,54
Bengal — Exports	8,59	10,55	6,29	6,82	6,60	8,17	10,79	5,55	4,26	2,02
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	32	44
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	2
Bombay — Imports	61,76	55,28	77,65	84,23	77,31	89,41	84,59	88,54	1,04,24	1,14,00
Bombay — Exports	78	1,61	1,08	1,85	1,02	1,21	82	79	77	98
Sind — Imports	11,32	16,45	21,40	20,23	16,63	18,26	19,67	23,20	22,61	31,44
Sind — Exports	54	26	1,01	62	42	75	59	1,65	1,93	75
Madras — Imports	14,77	15,22	18,35	17,69	19,97	19,85	19,38	18,73	22,28	27,82
Madras — Exports	3,28	1,42	2,81	3,44	4,86	3,91	2,50	3,80	5,73	5,47
Burma — Imports	13,41	14,80	16,07	14,60	19,35	22,49	21,16	22,72	26,29	33,61
Burma — Exports	30,40	24,99	27,93	41,11	40,11	44,94	38,41	36,55	33,20	23,64

C. W. E. COTTON
Offg Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

J. B. BRUNYATE
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, October 6, 1908

(Accompaniment to Government of India, Public Works Department Review No. 2034-50-I., dated 8th October 1908.)

Note by W. F. O'Donoghue, Esq., Accountant General, Public Works Department, upon the accounts of Revenue and Expenditure of Irrigation Works in India for 1906-1907.

(The figures in the statements embodied in this note are taken from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, Administrative Accounts of Irrigation Works, and the statement of Financial results of Irrigation operations in India.)

1. Irrigation Works in India are divided into Major and Minor Works; Major Works being further sub-divided into Productive, or those which are expected to pay the cost of up-keep and also interest on capital outlay, and Protective, which are calculated to guard against a probable future expenditure in relief of distress. For the purposes of this note Minor Works are sub-divided into—

(*a*) Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

(*b*) Works for which Capital Accounts are not kept.

Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

2. The general financial result of all works—both Irrigation and Navigation—for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, is as follows:—

	Productive Works.	Protective Works.	Minor Works.	TOTAL.
CAPITAL OUTLAY—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
During 1906-1907 . .	1,25,45,920	45,90,873	12,81,903	1,84,18,696
To end of 1906-1907 . .	(*a*) 40,43,84,023	(*b*) 3,18,09,756	6,37,51,186	49,99,44,965
REVENUE ACCOUNT, 1906-1907—				
Gross Revenue . . .	4,96,19,238	6,18,948	56,72,536	5,59,10,722
Maintenance and working .	1,47,73,642	2,90,381	23,03,089	1,73,67,112
Net Revenue . . .	3,48,45,596	3,28,567	33,69,447	3,85,43,610
Interest	1,30,64,432	9,64,031	...	1,40,28,463
Net profit after paying interest on Capital . .	2,18,81,164	—6,35,464	...	2,12,45,700
Percentage of net revenue of the year on the Capital outlay to end of the year .	8·68	1·03	5·28	7·71
Against in 1905-1906 .	7·14	1·93	4·74	6·46
" " 1904-1905 . .	7·61	1·97	4·93	6·93

(*a*) Includes Rs. 30,731, on account of Survey expenditure of previous years on the Upper Swat River canal, brought on as outlay of previous year.

(*b*) Includes Rs. 82,826, made up of:—

Central Provinces—

	Rs.	Rs.
Khapri-Aranda Tank (33)	16,994	
Marowda Tank (33)	88,357	
Kusranji Tank (33) (Adjustment)	—22,288	83,063

Bombay—

Budihal Tank—Adjustment of previous receipts on Capital account .	—237
Net Rs. .	82,826

(*b*) Excludes Rs. 41,52,186, expenditure to end of 1905-1906 on the Lower Swat River canal, owing to the transfer of this work to the category of Productive Public Works with effect from 1st April 1906.

PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.

3. There are 53 works so classed, one of which the Hijili Tidal canal in Bengal, is a purely navigation work. Compared with last year there is an addition of three works, *viz.*, the Lower Swat River canal in the North-West Frontier Province, transferred with a capital to end of 1905-1906 of Rs. 41,52,186 from the class of Protective Works, and the Lower Bari Doab and Upper Swat River canals, in the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province, respectively, on which expenditure has been incurred for the first time this year.

4. Of the 53 Works,* 10 were not opened for irrigation by end of 1906-1907, and 13, that is all the canals in Bengal and in the Deccan and Gujarat, as also the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal and Barur tank in Madras, have failed to fulfil the conditions of Productive Public Works.

* Mon Canal.
Ye-u „
Upper Chenab Canal.
Upper Jhelum „
Lower Bari Doab „
Paharpur Canal.
Upper Swat River Canal.
Nagavalli River project.
Divi Island pumping project.
Naulakhi Canal.

5. The Capital invested on the construction of these 53 works at end of 1906-1907, amounted to Rs. 40,43,84,023, and the net revenue derived from them during that year was Rs. 3,48,45,596, or a return of 8·68 per cent. on the Capital outlay, against 7·14 per cent. in the previous year. The increase occurs mainly (i) in the United Provinces (Rs. 32,68,612) due to a greater demand for canal irrigation consequent on the failure of the monsoon and early winter rains, owing to which the area irrigated in the Rabi of 1905-1906 (the revenue of which is collected in 1906-1907) was the largest on record; and (ii) in the Punjab (Rs. 31,01,529) due partly to large remissions of revenue having been granted during the previous year on account of the failure of the cotton crop, to the revenue of that year having been abnormally low, and partly to extension of irrigation on the Lower Jhelum canal. The transfer also of the Lower Swat River canal in the North-West Frontier Province from the class of Protective Works accounted for an increase of Rs. 4,38,404.

6. The Shwebo canal in Burma was opened for irrigation in this year. Owing to the anticipated heavy expenditure for some years past and to come on the three large projects in the Punjab the net profit on these works is likely to show a decrease, but as soon as these and other works under construction are completed and irrigation commences, and irrigation on those only partially opened developes, the net profit may be expected to show a decided increase.

7. At the end of 1906-1907 there were 35,587 miles of open Productive Irrigation canals, against 35,730 miles open at the end of the previous year, the decrease being mainly on the Sirhind canal in the Punjab. The area irrigated during 1906-1907 amounted to 13,337,204 acres, against 14,205,158 acres in the previous year.

8. Statements I and II show in detail the financial results of individual works, the area irrigated and the mileage open. It will be seen from Statement I that the net revenue from these works up to the end of 1906-1907 exceeded the accumulated interest charges by Rs. 17,80,01,346. The main factors which account for this comparatively high result as compared with the previous year are, the abnormally high revenue collected in the United Provinces and the Punjab and the lowering of the rate of interest, which, in accordance with the orders of the Secretary of State, is now an average rate (for the year under review 3·437 per cent.) instead of the old rates of 4 and $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. as in previous years. The highest net profit during the year under review was obtained from the Projects in the Punjab, Madras, the United Provinces, Sind and the North-West Frontier Province. The works in the other provinces have not yet paid off the interest charges.

PROTECTIVE WORKS.

9. As the term implies, canals, tanks, etc., so classed, are constructed on a consideration of their protective nature against famine without any expectation of a return sufficient to cover interest and working expenses. There are 33 works so classed, 16 of which are still under construction.

10. The capital expenditure on these works to end of 1906-1907 amounted to Rs. 3,18,09,756, or to Rs. 2,19,74,522 on the 16 works earning revenue and exclusive of the expenditure on the Gokak canal in Bombay.

These works gave a net revenue of Rs. 3,28,567, of which the Betwa canal in the United Provinces accounted for Rs. 1,48,544, and the Nira canal in Bombay Rs. 1,40,388. The comparatively low return compared with that of the previous year (net revenue Rs. 3,28,567) is due to the transfer of the Lower Swat River canal in the North-West Frontier Province to the category of Productive Public Works.

11. At the end of the year there were 1,218 miles of open protective canals against 1,351 miles at end of the previous year. The area irrigated during the year was 213,955 acres, of which 103,324 acres were irrigated from the Rushikulya project in Madras. The decreases shown above are due to the transfer of the Lower Swat River canal.

12. Statements III and IV show, in detail, the financial results of individual works, the area irrigated and the mileage open of each.

MINOR WORKS.

Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

13. There were 94 works so classed in 1906-1907, 39 of which are in Bombay and 36 in Madras; and, for the first time, one of these works was opened for irrigation and earned revenue in the Central Provinces. Of these 94, six are purely navigation works, four being in Madras and two in a Bengal.

14. The expenditure incurred on the construction of Irrigation Works alone amounted to Rs. 4,08,62,760 at end of 1906-1907, and the net revenue during that year to Rs. 34,41,689, or a return of 8·41 per cent. on the Capital outlay, against 6·96 per cent. in the previous year. The increase occurs mainly in Madras and Bombay, the net revenue in the former province being nearly double that of the previous year. Although these works are constructed for the general improvement of the country, and not as remunerative works, yet many of them are paying considerably over 4 per cent. on the Capital invested.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Irrigation Commission it is proposed, with effect from 1907-1908, to transfer the following works to the category of Major (Productive Public) Works:—

	Capital outlay to end of 1906-1907.	Net Revenue 1906-1907.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay.
United Provinces—			
Dun canals . .	10,66,600	69,013	6·47
Bijnor " . .	2,76,716	19,261	6·96
North-West Frontier Province—			
Kabul River canal .	9,99,774	48,442	4·85
Madras—			
Lower Coleroon Anicut System . . .	15,35,237	2,21,057	14·40
Shatiatope Anicut System . .	4,14,793	96,467	23·26
Tirukkoyilur Anicut System . .	3,41,618	15,308	4·48
Cheyeru Anicut System	4,10,021	10,743	2·62
Poiney " " .	2,36,969	30,835	13·01

Nearly all the minor works in Sind return very high percentages; but as some large projects with which it is intended to amalgamate them are under consideration, their transfer to Major Works has been postponed for the present.

15. Excluding the area shown under Burma, *viz.*, 443,405 acres, which is not under irrigation, but represents the area of cultivation on lands reclaimed by river flood embankments the area irrigated by Minor Irrigation Works during 1906-1907 was 1,804,994 acres, against 1,696,866 acres in the previous year, or an increase of 6·37 per cent. This is accounted for principally by larger areas being irrigated in Rajputana, Madras and Bombay.

16. The Capital outlay to end of 1906-1907 on the six navigation canals amounted to Rs. 2,28,88,426, and the net revenue during that year to a minus figure of Rs. 72,242. The decrease occurs on all the works and is due to an increase in the working expenses owing to heavy maintenance charges.

17. Statements V and VI show the financial results, the area irrigated, and the open mileage of individual works.

Works for which Capital Accounts are not kept.

18. The works under this head are numerous and are all small works, many of which were constructed at the time of Native rule in India. The cost of their construction cannot now be ascertained, and separate Capital and Revenue Accounts are not, therefore, kept for them. The enhanced land revenue due to these works is assessed and collected with the ordinary land revenue, and accounted for in the Civil Accounts.

19. The following statement shows the direct receipts from and expenditure on works of this class and compares the transactions of the year 1906-1907 with those of the previous four years :—

	Imperial.		Provincial.		Local.		Total.	
	Direct receipts.	Expenditure.	Direct receipts.	Expenditure.	Direct receipts.	Expenditure.	Direct receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rajputana	...	1,739	...	...	...	...	...	1,739
Coorg	...	39,236	...	...	...	...	...	39,236
Baluchistan	...	20,947	...	...	...	...	...	20,947
Central Provinces	...	...	3,222	2,80,198	...	...	3,222	2,80,298
Burma	...	...	2,27,362	11,10,128	...	24,318	2,27,362	14,04,235
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	...	119	64,301	16,402	160	16,521	64,461
Bengal	...	...	2,36,684	8,33,965	7,501	4,04,742	2,44,185	12,28,707
United Provinces	...	...	142	3,70,892	...	...	142	3,70,892
Punjab	6,52,642	8,74,179	55,844	60,869	41,701	41,314	7,50,187	9,76,182
North-West Frontier Province	...	40,972	...	...	14,536	8,186	14,536	49,158
Madras	...	...	67,583	35,39,344	...	2,992	67,583	35,42,336
Bombay	44,714	10,75,088	44,715	10,75,088	...	...	89,429	21,50,176
Total for 1906-1907	6,97,356	20,52,161	6,35,671	73,28,785	80,140	4,81,712	14,13,167	98,62,658
1905-1906	4,05,409	19,81,148	5,12,357	77,74,614	60,828	53,789	9,78,594	98,09,551
1904-1905	5,93,178	32,32,603	4,53,147	64,66,832	54,356	39,119	11,00,681	97,38,554
1903-1904	5,26,638	29,83,406	4,91,873	63,62,486	69,638	57,598	10,88,149	94,03,490
1902-1903	2,49,888	29,95,190	4,64,164	62,14,185	66,481	66,056	7,80,536	92,75,431

20. The receipts during 1906-1907 are better than those of the previous year by Rs. 4,34,573, and improvement occurs under all heads. The expenditure during 1906-1907 exceeds that of the previous year by Rs. 53,107. The increase occurs mainly under "Local," and is due to work having been started on the Magra Hât drainage scheme in Bengal.

General.

21. The general result of Irrigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, exclusive of purely navigation canals (Rs 2,55,03,550), is brought out in Statement VII. At the end of 1906-1907, the State had spent Rs. 47,44,41,385 on the construction of these works and realized a net revenue of Rs. 3,85,98,171 during the year, which is equivalent to 8·14 per cent. on the Capital invested. The area irrigated and the area of cultivation on lands reclaimed by river flood embankments in Burma amounted to 15,799,558 acres, or 24,687 square miles.

22. In addition to the expenditure on "35.—Protective Irrigation Works" shown in Statements III and VII, a further sum of Rs. 8,99,136* has been charged to that head during the year under review on account of outlay on surveys and investigations of Irrigation Projects and on Special Establishments employed on the preparation of Famine Relief programmes.

	Rs.
* Surveys and Investigations	7,92,031
Famine Programmes	1,07,105
Total	8,99,136

W. F. O'DONOGHUE,
Accountant General, P. W. Dept.

Documents accompanying.

Statement shewing the financial results as affecting the general tax-payer in respect of the construction of Irrigation Works in India during, and to end of, 1906-1907.

No. 2 I., dated 13th March 1908.

Submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

W. F. O'DONOGHUE,
Accountant General, P. W. Dept.

Financial results of individual Productive Irrigation Works during, and to the end of, 1906-1907.

Number of work.	Major Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1906-1907.			Revenue Account for 1906-1907.						Revenue Account to end of 1906-1907.				
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.	Percentage of net revenue on the Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.
	Productive.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4	BURMA.														
	Irrigation.														
	Mandalay canal	50,12,688	1,10,865	51,23,553	2,89,938	92,676	1,97,262	1,72,805	24,457	3·85	7,08,973	4,02,913	3,06,060	13,28,218	—10,22,158
	Shwebo canal	45,20,384	84,552	46,04,936	1,14,059	49,637	64,422	1,49,764	—85,342	1·40	1,14,059	49,637	64,422	5,96,231	—5,31,809
	Mon canals	16,62,382	55,724	17,18,106	...	...	...	42,670	—42,670	...	...	...	...	71 136	—71,136
	Ye-u canal	6,03,641	18,525	6,22,166	...	...	...	18,366	—18,366	...	...	...	...	28,109	—28,109
	TOTAL BURMA	1,17,99,095	2,69,666	1,20,68,761	4,03,997	1,42,313	2,61,684	3,83,605	—1,21,921	2·17	8,23,032	4,52,550	3,70,482	20,23,694	—16,53,212
4	BENGAL.														
	Irrigation.														
	Orissa Project	2,60,36,889	5,92,655	2,66,29,544	5,01,729	4,32,366	69,363	8,94,564	—8,25,201	·26	1,05,66,520	1,38,84,458	—33,17,938	3,19 45,634	—3,52,63,572
	Midnapore canal	83,05,282	1,85,094	84,90,376	1,56,521	1,71,816	—15,295	2,85,428	—3,00 723	...	78,79,313	71,99,537	6,79,776	1,13,31,405	—1,06 51,629
	Sone Project	2,58,14,382	9,18,565	2,67,32 947	15,64,819	6,23,830	9,40,989	8,87,149	53,840	3·52	2,80,34,849	1,82,90,026	97,44,823	3,19,61,539	2,22,16,716
	Navigation.														
	Hijili Tidal canal	25,51,641	63,513	26,15,154	71,515	53,834	17,681	87,700	—70,019	·68	18,43,249	14,74,973	3,68,276	30 43,755	—26,75,479
	TOTAL BENGAL	6,27,08,194	17,59,827	6,44,68,021	22,94,584	12,81,846	10,12,738	21,54,841	—11,42,103	1·57	4,83,23,931	4,08,48,994	74,74,937	7,82,82,333	—7,08,07,396
5	UNITED PROVINCES.														
	Irrigation.														
	Ganges canal	3,07,78,349	19,67,051	3,27,45,400	54,60,219	14,10,048	40,50,171	10,53,733	29,96,438	12·37	12,03,62,680	4,50,29,005	7,53,33,675	5,08,91,355	2,44,42,320
	Lower Ganges canal	3,46,49,372	24,75,149	3,71,24,521	32,81,049	11,10,151	21,70,898	11,86,652	9,84,246	5·85	6,58,92,003	2,84,55,694	3,74,36,309	3,87,71,189	—13,34,880
	Agra canal	1,02,64,147	7,55,874	1,10,20,021	11,19,818	3,51,322	7,68,496	3,45,144	4,23,352	6·97	1,91,20,656	80,32,523	1,10,88,133	1,15 69,887	—4,81,754
	Eastern Jumna canal	45,95,599	3,07,659	49,03,258	18,69,165	4,73,043	13,96,122	1,57,172	12,38,950	28·47	4,87,42,612	1,48,97,026	3,38,45,586	63 51,869	2,74,93,717
	Fatehpur Branch, Lower Ganges canal	33,18,757	3,13,803	36,32,560	2,68,829	1,30,031	1,38,798	1,13,305	25,493	3·82	13,36,692	9,87,795	3,48,897	12,02,530	—8,53,633
	TOTAL UNITED PROVINCES	8,36,06,224	58,19,536	8,94,25,760	1,19,99,080	34,74,595	85,24,485	28,56,006	56,68,479	9·53	25,54,54,643	9,74,02,043	15,80,52,600	10,87,86 830	4,92,65,770

STATEMENT No. I.

Financial results of individual Productive Irrigation Works during, and to the end of, 1906-1907—concld.

Number of works.	Major Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1906-1907.			Revenue Account for 1906-1907.						Revenue Account to end of 1906-1907.				
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.	Percentage of net revenue on the Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11	**PUNJAB.**														
	Irrigation.														
	Western Jumna canal	1,65,34,891	8,02,705	1,73,37,596	31,38,384	11,25,969	20,12,415	5,67,638	14,44,777	11·61	9,05,17,155	3,04,10,077	6,01,07,078	1,77,72,152	4,23,34,926
	Upper Bari Doab canal	1,93,49,555	7,15,564	2,00,65,119	38,70,506	12,55,005	26,15,501	6,63,654	19,51,847	13·04	8,13,26,653	2,87,05,773	5,26,20,880	2,83,05,861	2,43,15,019
	Sirhind canal	2,37,21,543	12,00,013	2,49,21,556	32,20,358	11,01,520	21,18,838	8,14,069	13,04,769	8·50	4,46,61,064	1,54,75,118	2,91,85,946	2,57,54,964	34,30,982
	Upper Sutlej (including Lower Sohag and Para) canals	16,52,208	98,835	17,51,043	6,71,504	3,20,043	3,51,461	56,587	2,94,874	20·07	1,08,91,619	81,91,243	27,00,376	16,52,232	10,48,144
	Lower Chenab canal	2,75,40,875	6,86,873	2,82,27,748	87,79,994	19,79,406	68,00,588	9,46,326	58,54,262	24·09	6,43,00,658	1,65,65,837	4,77,34,821	1,37,21,291	3,40,13,530
	Sidhnai canal	12,66,457	39,967	13,06,424	5,01,995	1,48,654	3,53,341	43,532	3,09,809	27·05	58,47,405	23,83,800	34,63,605	8,89,474	25,74,231
	Lower Jhelum canal	1,51,05,649	3,47,975	1,54,53,624	16,26,388	7,87,857	8,38,531	5,10,709	3,27,822	5·43	32,33,749	24,55,036	7,78,713	30,43,213	—22,64,500
	Indus Inundation canals	20,00,052	53,388	20,53,440	4,37,317	3,30,293	1,07,024	64,840	42,184	5·21	1,15,89,541	1,02,29,149	13,60,392	11,64,860	1,91,532
	Upper Chenab canal	56,91,793	2,54,570	59,46,363	...	...	...	1,33,223	—1,33,223	..	...	...	...	1,75,018	—1,75,018
	Upper Jhelum canal	39,88,548	96,236	40,84,784	...	...	...	92,137	—92,137	...	...	...	...	1,19,638	—1,19,638
	Lower Bari Doab canal	1,03,653	3,455	1,07,108	...	...	...	1,781	—1,781	...	...	...	...	1,781	—1,781
	Total Punjab	11,69,55,224	42,99,581	12,12,54,805	2,22,46,446	70,48,747	1,51,97,699	38,94,496	1,13,03,203	12·53	31,23,67,844	11,44,16,033	19,79,51,811	9,26,00,484	10,53,51,327
3	**NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**														
	Irrigation.														
	Paharpur Inundation canal	5,08,744	7,482	5,16,226	...	...	...	12,550	—12,550	...	...	...	...	16,704	—16,704
	Lower Swat River canal	40,62,686	1,48,174	42,10,860	5,62,750	1,24,346	4,38,404	1,39,106	2,99,298	10·41	74,82,248	20,45,009	54,37,239	36,90,036	17,47,203
	Upper Swat River canal	89,076	4,346	93,422	...	...	...	2,059	—2,059	...	...	...	...	2,059	—2,059
	Total North-West Frontier Province	46,60,506	1,60,002	48,20,508	5,62,750	1,24,346	4,38,404	1,53,715	2,84,689	9·09	74,82,248	20,45,009	54,37,239	37,08,799	17,28,440
10	**MADRAS.**														
	Irrigation.														
	Godavari Delta System	1,21,27,937	19,45,359	1,40,73,296	34,10,990	6,70,158	27,40,832	4,14,082	23,26,750	19·47	9,33,10,311	2,23,76,890	7,09,33,421	1,75,43,029	5,33,90,392
	Kistna " "	1,44,44,364	10,05,480	1,54,49,844	31,08,369	6,78,059	24,30,310	4,95,808	19,34,502	15·73	6,46,55,432	1,66,58,125	4,79,97,307	1,43,44,840	3,36,52,467
	Penner River canals	55,07,253	9,85,989	64,93,242	5,08,796	84,734	4,24,062	1,89,122	2,34,940	6·53	81,11,709	14,89,644	66,22,065	53,70,837	12,52,028
	Cauvery Delta System	34,00,763	1,62,056	35,62,819	9,17,934	4,02,109	8,15,825	1,14,896	7,00,929	22·90	3,31,55,733	8,44,124	3,23,11,609	28,93,529	2,94,18,080
	Srivaikuntam Anicut System	15,24,497	1,03,373	16,27,870	1,28,029	12,162	1,15,867	52,242	63,625	7·12	30,62,960	7,89,433	22,73,527	18,60,457	4,13,170
	Kurnool Canal	2,19,27,267	8,458	2,19,35,725	2,20,357	86,748	1,33,609	7,52,090	—6,18,481	·61	33,38,568	31,72,768	1,65,800	2,11,44,299	—2,09,78,499
	Barur Tank	4,13,328	23,169	4,36,497	19,929	6,381	13,548	14,183	—635	3·10	1,73,033	91,753	81,330	3,35,694	—2,54,364
	Periyar Project	96,30,338	3,40,330	99,70,668	4,95,672	74,519	4,21,153	3,22,950	98,203	4·22	39,39,540	10,48,811	28,90,729	50,30,027	—21,39,298
	Nagavalli River project	4,83,982	9,123	4,93,105	...	...	...	11,545	—11,545	...	...	...	...	15,067	—15,067
	Divi Island pumping project	11,41,480	14,386	11,55,866	...	...	...	25,967	—25,967	...	...	...	...	32,896	—32,896

	SIND.														
	Irrigation.														
	Desert canal	26,21,908	79,021	27,00,929	3,67,489	1,42,825	2,24,664	89,824	1,34,840	8·32	47,68,678	18,90,734	28,77,944	16,80,272	11,97,672
	Unharwah	6,42,095	17,593	6,59,688	1,66,570	42,381	1,24,189	22,069	1,02,120	18·83	21,16,001	6,05,281	15,10,720	4,38,226	10,72,494
	Begari canal	17,25,221	50,980	17,76,201	5,10,120	55,988	4,54,132	58,133	3,95,999	25·57	1,01,61,653	27,93,950	73,67,703	21,94,561	51,73,142
	Eastern Nara Works	64,43,521	2,21,145	66,64,666	7,20,174	1,18,376	6,01,798	2,21,000	3,80,798	9·03	1,39,00,987	39,15,201	99,85,786	76,77,397	23,08,389
	Jamrao canal	79,02,036	2,24,976	81,27,012	6,69,486	2,86,412	3,83,074	2,72,301	1,10,773	4·71	41,94,004	16,10,042	25,83,962	27,67,736	—1,83,774
	Dad canal	22,32,856	84,501	23,17,357	1,34,758	92,963	41,795	76,569	—34,774	1·80	4,12,403	4,44,596	—32,188	5,86,876	—6,19,064
	Naulakhi canal	5,112	33	5,145	...	...	...	176	—176	...	...	...	...	694	—694
	Nasrat canal	17,99,996	46,383	18,46,379	1,85,025	40,490	1,44,535	61,401	83,134	7·87	4,01,766	1,67,845	2,33,921	2,95,519	—61,598
	Mahiwah Project	13,21,413	57,277	13,78,690	1,06,855	47,531	59,324	45,411	13,913	4·30	2,79,094	2,16,403	62,691	2,26,683	—1,63,992
	TOTAL SIND	2,46,94,158	7,81,909	2,54,76,067	28,60,477	8,26,966	20,33,511	8,46,884	11,86,627	7·98	3,62,34,591	1,16,44,052	2,45,90,539	1,58,67,964	87,22,575
	DECCAN AND GUJARAT.														
7	*Irrigation.*														
	Hathmati canal	4,90,925	26,913	5,17,838	1,437	11,687	—10,250	16,873	—27,123	...	1,62,947	2,40,944	—77,997	6,66,630	—7,44,627
	Lower Panjhra River Works	4,45,382	23,239	4,68,621	12,617	9,121	3,496	15,308	—11,812	0·75	4,33,278	1,99,219	2,34,059	6,29,717	—3,95,658
	Kadva River Works	8,94,219	35,095	9,29,314	21,468	6,906	14,562	29,094	—14,532	1·57	2,97,544	3,01,878	—4,334	7,81,366	—7,85,700
	Lakh canal (Pravara River Works)	3,52,446	19,445	3,71,891	782	4,003	—3,221	12,114	—15,335	...	50,793	2,90,205	—2,39,412	5,36,694	—7,76,106
	Mutha canals	69,30,757	2,45,735	71,76,492	3,20,970	1,00,098	2,20,872	2,38,210	—17,338	3·08	64,41,969	22,81,340	41,60,629	82,51,667	—40,91,038
	Ekruk Tank	12,28,117	1,12,269	13,40,386	42,491	13,054	29,437	42,210	—12,773	2·20	5,94,694	5,53,491	41,203	18,06,974	—17,65,771
	Krishna canal	8,20,237	46,390	8,66,627	42,063	15,090	26,973	28,191	—1,218	3·11	10,75,974	5,59,917	5,16,057	12,69,228	—7,53,171
	TOTAL DECCAN AND GUJARAT	1,11,62,083	5,09,086	1,16,71,169	4,41,828	1,59,959	2,81,869	3,82,000	—1,00,131	2·42	90,57,199	44,26,994	46,30,205	1,39,42,276	—93,12,071
	TOTAL BOMBAY	3,58,56,241	12,90,995	3,71,47,236	33,02,305	9,86,925	23,15,380	12,28,884	10,86,496	6·23	4,52,91,790	1,60,71,046	2,92,20,744	2,98,10,240	—5,89,496
53	TOTAL PRODUCTIVE. Irrigation	38,36,35,052	1,81,33,817	40,17,68,869	4,95,47,723	1,47,19,808	3,48,27,915	1,29,76,732	2,19,51,183	8·67	87,76,47,575	31,62,32,250	56,14,15,325	38,07,38,500	18,06,76,825
	TOTAL PRODUCTIVE. Navigation	25,51,641	63,513	26,15,154	71,515	53,834	17,681	87,700	—70,019	·68	18,43,249	14,74,973	3,68,276	30,43,755	—26,75,479
	TOTAL PRODUCTIVE. TOTAL	38,61,86,693	1,81,97,330	40,43,84,023	4,96,19,238	1,47,73,642	3,48,45,596	1,30,64,432	2,18,81,164	8·68	87,94,90,824	31,77,07,223	56,17,83,601	38,37,82,255	17,80,01,346

STATEMENT No. II.

Productive Irrigation Works.—Gross Revenue, Irrigated Area and Mileage open.

Major Works.	Gross revenue.			Irrigated area in acres.			Mileage in operation (including distributaries).		
	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Burma.									
Mandalay Canal	89,911	2,20,257	2,89,938	41,770	38,246	45,509	...	...	...
Shwebo Canal	...	...	1,16,813	...	...	44,639	...	...	...
Total Burma	89,911	2,20,257	4,06,751	41,770	38,246	90,148	...	...	...
Bengal.									
Orissa Project	3,88,900	4,61,355	5,01,729	222,070	236,077	268,048	1,493	1,493	1,512
Midnapore Canal	2,06,215	2,10,623	1,56,521	85,892	74,268	61,042	369	305	309
Sone Project	14,05,810	13,96,628	15,64,819	492,265	502,817	563,812	1,585	1,585	1,585
Total Bengal*	20,00,925	20,68,606	22,23,069	800,227	813,162	892,902	3,447	3,383	3,406
United Provinces.									
Ganges Canal	43,52,620	39,24,454	54,60,219	818,551	1,369,393	934,502	3,206	3,259	3,521
Lower Ganges Canal	28,02,597	25,22,451	32,81,049	596,257	1,062,980	837,013	3,195	3,227	3,063
Agra Canal	8,91,284	5,20,088	11,19,818	185,297	343,599	254,476	774	774	812
Eastern Jumna Canal	15,56,261	13,23,368	18,69,155	277,543	369,930	295,463	884	908	909
Fatehpur Branch	2,82,584	1,62,915	2,68,829	31,668	88,664	87,013	534	545	561
Total United Provinces	98,85,346	84,52,376	1,19,99,070	1,909,316	3,234,566	2,408,467	8,593	8,713	8,866
Punjab.									
Western Jumna Canal	27,34,556	27,58,415	31,38,385	700,335	796,246	776,372	1,965	1,927	1,911
Upper Bari Doab Canal	35,97,227	34,83,516	38,70,506	955,741	1,129,624	1,038,746	1,963	1,959	1,959
Sirhind Canal	26,85,001	27,06,842	32,20,358	813,454	759,008	724,419	3,011	†3,004	†2,360
Upper Sutlej (including Lower Sohag and Para) Canals	5,62,218	4,22,396	6,71,504	213,997	370,983	384,817	718	718	718
Lower Chenab Canal	87,02,144	77,26,067	87,79,994	1,945,675	1,804,619	1,570,853	2,806	2,745	2,735
Sidhnai Canal	4,88,367	3,21,432	5,01,995	164,589	163,297	221,942	199	199	199
Lower Jhelum Canal	4,85,955	8,60,450	16,26,388	305,900	446,659	435,083	796	1,094	1,229
Indus Inundation Canals	3,78,882	4,36,486	4,37,317	182,140	207,100	202,090	743	795	775
Total Punjab	1,96,34,250	1,87,15,604	2,22,46,447	5,281,831	5,677,536	5,354,322	12,201	12,441	11,886
North-West Frontier Province.									
Lower Swat River Canal	5,34,027	4,88,302	5,62,750	1,59,412	1,58,808	151,460	208	208	208
Madras.									
Godavari Delta System	33,85,787	35,39,458	35,84,728	878,999	915,317	872,849	2,466	2,467	2,467
Kistna " "	29,93,415	30,35,816	32,66,771	648,247	659,198	664,171	2,371	2,409	2,414
Penner River Canals	87,408	4,27,296	5,35,068	129,007	175,399	165,462	473	498	499
Cauvery Delta System	9,21,626	9,30,431	9,66,141	989,226	993,616	983,106	2,094	2,094	2,094
Srivaikuntam Anicut System	1,22,966	1,20,772	1,34,630	44,074	43,958	44,431	90	90	90
Kurnool Canal	1,77,557	1,94,430	2,21,306	88,919	62,337	43,156	505	505	505
Barur Tank	12,108	11,931	20,952	5,493	5,517	6,902	29	29	29
Periyar Project	4,76,360	4,88,955	5,20,010	156,634	159,526	159,732	276	276	276
Total Madras	81,67,227	87,49,089	92,49,606	2,940,599	3,014,898	2,939,809	8,304	8,368	8,374
Bombay.									
Sind. Desert Canal	3,16,831	3,74,868	3,83,786	199,513	216,152	183,206	318	318	326
Sind. Unhariwah	1,05,862	1,68,450	1,77,033	66,595	81,081	75,690	98	98	98
Sind. Begari Canal	3,82,985	4,84,278	5,39,999	232,598	251,533	264,973	158	158	158
Sind. Eastern Nara Works	5,44,576	6,77,162	7,64,466	269,415	323,996	378,412	298	298	298
Sind. Jamrao Canal	6,54,762	9,06,320	6,89,013	260,030	294,508	246,204	591	589	589
Sind. Dad Canal	49,484	73,685	1,,43,054	68,085	79,609	102,662	355	364	364
Sind. Nasrat Canal	52,691	1,29,456	1,96,572	77,033	98,735	134,368	234	280	293
Sind. Mahiwah Project	59,781	15,054	1,13,443	28,619	49,797	84,857	60	287	287
Total Sind	21,66,972	28,29,223	30,07,366	1,201,888	1,395,411	1,470,372	2,112	2,392	2,414
Deccan and Gujarat. Hathmati Canal	2,537	1,127	1,476	51	575	2,258	51	51	51
Deccan and Gujarat. Lower Panjhra River Works	15,219	16,041	13,855	2,489	2,016	1,997	45	45	45
Deccan and Gujarat. Kadva River Works	21,953	30,004	22,505	4,584	2,686	2,153	38	38	38
Deccan and Gujarat. Lakh Canal	1,626	797	821	556	748	304	32	32	32
Deccan and Gujarat. Mutha Canals	2,63,869	3,58,989	3,28,574	10,971	9,575	11,451	155	155	155
Deccan and Gujarat. Ekruk Tank	25,387	36,867	44,066	4,816	5,633	4,548	48	48	48
Deccan and Gujarat. Krishna Canal	46,710	45,812	44,907	8,185	10,106	7,013	64	64	64
Total Deccan and Gujarat	3,77,301	4,89,637	4,56,204	31,652	31,339	29,724	433	433	433
Total Bombay	25,44,273	33,18,860	34,63,570	1,233,540	1,426,750	1,500,096	2,545	2,825	2,847
Total Productive	4,23,21,932	4,15,24,792	5,01,51,263	12,207,288	14,205,158	13,337,204	35,090	35,730	35,587

The figures for the Hijili Tidal Canal are not included, it is a navigation canal.
he decrease is due to the abandonment of certain distributaries during the year 1906-1907.

STATEMENT No. III.

Financial results of individual Protective Irrigation Works during, and to the end of, 1906-1907.

Number of works.	Major Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1906-1907.			Revenue Account for 1906-1907.						Revenue Account to end of 1906-1907.				
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.	Percentage of net revenue on the Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.
	Protective.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17	CENTRAL PROVINCES.														
	Irrigation.														
	Khairbanda tank	3,46,963	15,300	3,62,263	155	...	155	11,321	—11,166	0·04	155	...	155	28,358	—28,203
	Khapri-Aranda tank	2,55,499	16,834	2,72,333	48	51	—3	7,831	—7,834	...	188	51	137	17,293	—17,156
	Chandpur tank	2,09,961	4,777	2,14,738	...	...	...	4,385	—4,385	...	...	...	...	5,232	—5,232
	Marowada tank	3,30,167	17,369	3,47,536	136	390	—254	10,783	—11,037	...	161	390	—129	23,018	—23,147
	Khola tank	94,044	5,048	99,092	116	338	—222	3,207	—3,429	...	137	338	—201	9,747	—9,948
	Khairee tank	10,319	269	10,588	...	...	...	235	—235	...	...	...	...	298	—298
	Kusrangi tank	1,09,055	9,006	1,18,061	324	664	—340	3,503	—3,843	...	352	664	—312	1,785	—12,097
	Khaira Datan tank	1,00,526	4,677	1,05,203	78	359	—281	3,382	—3,663	...	119	359	—240	9,408	—9,648
	Ghorajheri tank	73,357	1,786	75,143	...	...	...	1,491	—1,491	...	...	...	...	1,742	—1,742
	Kukerdehi tank	98,066	5,653	1,03,719	224	484	—260	3,265	—3,525	...	273	484	—211	8,330	—8,541
	Binakheri tank	1,40,773	7,829	1,48,602	55	490	—435	4,276	—4,711	...	238	490	—252	9,565	—9,817
	Hargahan tank	1,07,123	3,068	1,10,191	1	155	—154	3,309	—3,463	...	5	155	—150	7,814	—7,964
	Pindraon tank	1,62,457	10,180	1,72,637	56	1,571	—1,515	5,366	—6,881	...	82	1,571	—1,489	13,320	—14,809
	Asola-Menda tank	2,83,587	5,666	2,89,253	...	...	...	7,901	—7,901	...	...	...	...	16,857	—16,857
	Rumal tank	41,808	952	42,760	...	...	...	811	—811	...	...	...	...	1,010	—1,010
	Ramtek Reservoir	1,05,627	2,062	1,07,689	...	...	...	1,815	—1,815	...	...	...	...	1,815	—1,815
	Wara tank	240	...	240	...	...	...	4	—4	...	...	...	...	4	—4
22	TOTAL CENTRAL PROVINCES	24,69,572	1,10,476	25,80,048	1,193	4,502	—3,309	72,885	—76,194	...	1,710	4,502	—2,792	1,65,596	—1,62,804
	BENGAL.														
	Irrigation.														
	Dhaka Canal	4,51,267	14,943	4,66,210	2,944	3,582	—638	14,579	—15,217	...	2,944	3,582	—638	58,280	—58,918
	Tribeni ,,	22,34,041	53,196	22,87,237	...	...	...	66,606	—66,606	...	...	...	...	2,17,867	—2,17,867
	TOTAL BENGAL	26,85,308	68,139	27,53,447	2,944	3,582	—638	81,185	—81,823	...	2,944	3,582	—638	2,76,147	—2,76,785

STATEMENT No. III.

Financial results of individual Protective Irrigation Works during, and to the end of, 1906-1907—concld.

Number of works.	Major Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1906-1907.			Revenue Account for 1906-1907.						Revenue Account to end of 1906-1907.				
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.	Percentage of net revenue on the Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3	UNITED PROVINCES.														
	Irrigation.														
	Betwa Canal	58,20,926	2,69,655	60,90,581	2,63,612	1,15,068	1,48,544	1,88,302	—39,758	2·44	20,61,390	22,96,601	—2,35,711	38,95,971	—41,31,682
	Ken "	31,06,698	1,08,431	32,15,129	..	...	...	87,778	—87,778	...	...	...	...	1,57,398	—1,57,398
	Dassan "	8,57,602	26,936	8,84,538	...	...	...	17,509	—17,509	...	...	...	...	20,677	—20,677
	TOTAL UNITED PROVINCES	97,85,226	4,05,022	1,01,90,248	2,63,612	1,15,068	1,48,544	2,93,589	—1 45,045	1·46	20,61,390	22,96,601	—2,35,711	40,74,046	—43,09,757
3	MADRAS.														
	Irrigation.														
	Rushikulya Project	46,48,542	4,10,590	50,59,132	1,05,910	75,709	30,201	1,59,496	—1,29,295	·60	10,65,795	6,84,393	3,81,402	27,30,801	—23,49,399
	Mopad Project	5,12,196	10,756	5,22,952	...	...	...	12,815	—12,815	...	...	...	...	17,259	—17,259
	Bhavannie Project	1,378	36	1,414	...	...	...	24	—24	...	..	...	...	24	—24
	TOTAL MADRAS	51,62,116	4,21,382	55,83,498	1,05,910	75,709	30,201	1,72,335	—1,42,134	·54	10,65,795	6,84,393	3,81,402	27,48,084	—23,66,682
8	BOMBAY.														
	DECCAN AND GUJARAT.														
	Irrigation.														
	Gokak canal, 1st Section	4,00,939	11,727	4,12,666	(a)	(a)	(a)	13,780	—13,780	...	24,740	20,997	3,743	3,99,215	—3,95,472
	Mhasvad Tank	20,05,553	90,463	20,96,016	22,314	12,164	10,150	68,931	—58,781	·48	3,47,465	3,11,959	35,506	19,13,892	—18,78,386
	Nira Canal	53,82,000	3,29,605	57,11,605	2,16,002	75,614	1,40,388	1,84,943	—44,555	2·46	22,16,729	10 06,301	12,10,428	46,97,389	—34,86,961
	Shetphal Tank	6,77,845	·33,496	7,11,341	6,973	3,742	3,231	23 292	—20,061	·45	30,123	14,515	15,608	1,68,628	—1,53,020
	Chankapur Tank	8,56,619	24,027	8,80,646	...	...	...	25,114	—25,114	...	...	...	...	1,21,605	—1,21,605
	Maladevi Tank	3,04,519	9,892	3,14,411	...	...	...	10,469	—10,469	...	...	...	...	97,573	—97,573
	Budhihal Tank	4,88,434	18,189	5,06,623	...	...	...	16,338	—16,338	...	...	...	...	33,544	—33,544
	Godavari canal	68,091	1,116	69,207	...	...	...	1,170	—1,170	...	...	...	...	1,170	—1,170
	TOTAL BOMBAY	1,01,84,000	5,18,515	1,07,02,515	2,45,289	91,520	1,53,769	3,44 037	—1,90,268	1·44	26,19,057	13,53,772	12,65,285	74,33,016	—61,67,731
33	TOTAL PROTECTIVE	3,02,86,222	15,23,534	3,18,09,756	6,18,948	2 90,381	3,28,567	9,64,031	—6,35,464	1·03	57,39,190	43,41,144	14,08,046	1,46,96,889	—1,32,83,259

(a) This is now classed as a Minor Work and combined with Sukhi Station Works.

STATEMENT No. IV.

Protective Irrigation Works.—Gross Revenue, Irrigated Area and Mileage open.

Major Works.	Gross Revenue.			Irrigated area in acres.			Mileage in operation (including distributaries).		
	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Central Provinces.									
Khapri-Aranda Tank	...	140	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khairband Tank	...	...	155	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kustangi Tank	2	26	324	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khaira Datan Tank	9	32	78	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marowda Tank	...	25	136	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khola Tank	...	21	116	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kukerdehi Tank	...	49	224	...	...	...	...	...	...
Binakheri Tank	...	183	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hargahan Tank	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piudraon Tank	...	26	56	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Central Provinces	11	506	1,193	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal.									
Dhaka Canal	...	...	2,644	...	...	9,220	...	...	40
United Provinces.									
Betwa Canal	1,72,992	1,94,969	2,63,612	117,573	163,193	55,819	573	573	596
Madras.									
Rushikulya Project	98,340	1,06,530	1,05,910	96,274	102,244	103,324	216	216	228
Bombay.									
Deccan and Gujarat.									
Mhaswad Tank	15,333	12,387	22,314	8,615	5,873	4,359	107	108	108
Nira Canal	1,17,155	1,58,099	2,16,002	48,822	38,244	38,495	239	239	239
Shetphal Tank	8,682	12,986	6,973	3,127	3,610	2,738	7	7	7
Total Bombay	1,41,170	1,83,472	2,45,289	60,564	47,127	45,592	353	354	354
Total Protective	9,46,540	9,73,779	6,18,948	433,823	471,372	213,955	1,350	1,351	1,218

STATEMENT No. V.

Financial results of individual Minor Works during, and to the end of, 1906-1907.

[Excluding surveys.]

Number of works.	Minor Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1906-1907.			Revenue Account for 1906-1907.				Revenue Account to end of 1906-1907.		
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay.	Gross Revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.
3	RAJPUTANA.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Irrigation.										
	Tanks in Ajmer Sub-Collectorate	17,64,094	54,385	18,18,479	52,139	30,601	21,538	1·18	18,46,169	9,56,999	8,89,170
	„ Beawar „	9,96,911	49,619	10,46,530	41,107	5,736	35,371	3·38	13,81,580	8,90,426	4,91,154
	„ Todgarh „	4,54,028	11,281	4,65,309	19,312	2,959	16,353	3·51	7,21,098	3,91,562	3,29,536
	TOTAL	32,15,033	1,15,285	33,30,318	1,12,558	39,296	73,262	2·20	39,48,847	22,38,987	17,09,860
3	BALUCHISTAN.										
	Irrigation.										
	Kushdil Khan Reservoir	10,14,649	12,821	10,27,470	81,946	16,432	65,514	6·38	4,17,016	1,87,595	2,29,421
	Shebo Canal	6,88,908	11,585	7,00,493	17,473	8,819	8,654	1·24	2,81,580	1,72,077	1,09,503
	Anambar Channel	54,906	291	55,197	...	2,881	−2,881	...	...	5,092	−5,092
	TOTAL	17,58,463	24,697	17,83,160	99,419	28,132	71,287	4·00	6,98,596	3,64,764	3,33,832
1	CENTRAL PROVINCES.										
	Jam Mahagaon Tank	57,743	1,335	59,078	588	...	588	·99	588	...	588
2	BURMA.										
	Irrawaddy embankments	31,17,306	84,684	32,01,990	12,46,319	3,00,584	9,45,735	29·54	2,24,46,247	57,36,352	1,67,09,895
	Thongwa Island embankment	2,22,594	5,315	2,27,909	59,821	35,535	24,286	10·65	5,93,842	2,36,455	3,57,387
	TOTAL	33,39,900	89,999	34,29,899	13,06,140	3,36,119	9,70,021	28·28	2,30,40,089	59,72,807	1,70,67,282
	BENGAL.										
	Irrigation.										
	Saran Project	6,87,308	27,923	7,15,231	797	3,041	−2,244	...	2,64,750	4,23,656	−1,58,906
	Navigation.										
	Calcutta and Eastern Canals	89,39,643	1,33,269	90,72,912	5,03,968	4,57,971	45,997	·51	2,84,33,951	1,29,46,822	1,54,87,129
	Orissa Coast Canal	43,72,462	1,06,616	44,79,078	37,738	1,26,766	−89,028	...	12,38,305	16,06,019	−3,67,714
	TOTAL	1,33,12,105	2,39,885	1,35,51,990	5,41,706	5,84,737	−43,031	...	2,96,72,256	1,45,52,841	1,51,19,415
		1,39,99,413	2,67,808	1,42,67,221	5,42,503	5,87,778	−45,275	..	2,99,37,006	1,49,76,497	1,49,60,509
	UNITED PROVINCES.										
	Irrigation.										
	Dun Canals	10,40,673	25,727	10,66,600	1,25,224	56,211	69,013	6·47	36,67,778	20,49,016	16,18,762
	Rohilkhand Canals	24,05,045	1,96,996	26,02,041	1,78,879	1,27,091	51,788	1·99	51,57,100	41,28,385	10,28,715
	Bijnor Canals	2,48,476	28,240	2,76,716	37,994	18,733	19,261	6·96	8,58,610	4,30,486	5,28,124
	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.	73,994	8,037	82,031	8,499	15,491	−6,992	...	2,93,920	3,53,643	−59,723
	TOTAL	37,68,388	2,59,000	40,27,388	3,50,596	2,17,526	1 33,070	3·30	1,00,77,408	169,61,530	31,15,878
2	PUNJAB.										
	Irrigation.										
	Shahpur Inundation Canals	2,05,933	9,981	2,15,914	83,895	44,077	39,818	18·44	17,45,085	9,76,297	7,68,788
	Ghaggar Canals	3,33,375	9,946	3,43,321	6,917	30,303	−23,386	...	22,768	2,87,989	−2,65,221
	TOTAL	5,39,308	19,927	5,59,235	90,812	74,380	16,432	2·94	17,67,853	12,64,286	5,03,567
1	NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.										
	Irrigation.										
	Kabul River Canal	9,77,683	22,091	9,99,774	1,24,916	76,474	48,442	4·85	14,04,598	5,79,409	8,25,184

Financial results of individual Minor Works during, and to the end of, 1906-1907—concld.

Number of works.	Minor Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1906-1907			Revenue Account for 1906-1907.				Revenue Account to end of 1906-1907.		
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.
36	MADRAS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Irrigation.										
	Chembrambaukam Tank	6,36,287	1,12,470	7,48,757	25,544	2,783	22,761	3·04	10,03,572	1,45,807	8,57,765
	Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Extension Project.	15,34,058	2,38,608	17,72,666	34,454	6,240	28,214	1·59	7,48,832	5,61,181	1,87,651
	Palar Anicut System	22,35,870	1,14,533	23,50,403	1,61,879	73,320	88,559	3·77	45,41,640	26,93,922	18,47,718
	Lower Coleroon Anicut System	14,89,605	45,632	15,35,237	2,93,334	72,277	2,21,057	14·40	1,33,34,913	21,45,642	1,11,89,271
	Pelandorai Anicut System	5,48,988	45,856	5,94,844	39,775	15,953	23,822	4·00	6,23,571	6,16,098	7,473
	Shatiatope " "	4,07,014	7,779	4,14,793	1,16,490	20,023	96,467	23·26	36,45,897	8,38,996	28,06,901
	Tirukkoyilur " "	3,33,259	8,359	3,41,618	43,369	28,061	15,308	4·48	11,72,904	6,76,845	4,96,059
	Cheyeru " "	3,98,916	11,105	4,10,021	46,434	35,691	10,743	2·62	13,86 064	8,53,487	5,32,577
	Poiney " "	2,30,767	6,202	2,36,969	49,718	18,883	30,835	13·01	17,03,229	7,74,325	9 28,904
	Sagileru Project	4,47,108	17,619	4,64,727	1,707	3,847	−2,140	...	29,494	46,941	−17,447
	Munyeru "	5,62,049	29,468	5,91,517	10,847	6,985	3,862	·65	84,786	71,120	13,666
	Chopad "	5,38,310	19,300	5,57,610	3	5,962	−5,959	...	3	7,837	−7,834
	Other Works (20)	19,75,473	1,25,223	21,00,696	2,40,957	74,338	1,76,698	8·14	70,25,150	32,06,348	38,18,802
		1,13,37,704	7,82,154	1,21,19,858	10,74,511	3,64,363	7,10,148	5·86	3,53,00,055	1,26,38,549	2,26,61,506
	Navigation.										
	Buckingham Canal	85,25,568	4,88,175	90,13,743	68,908	89,687	−20,779	...	37,74,931	40,51,716	−2,76,785
	Other Works (3)	3,06,039	16,654	3,22,693	1,122	9,554	−8,432	...	21,776	1,48,724	−1,26,948
		88,31,607	5,04,829	93,36,436	70,030	99,241	−29,211	...	37,96,707	42,00,440	−4,03,733
	TOTAL	2,01,69,311	12,86,983	2,14,56,294	11,44,541	4,63,604	6,80,937	3·17	3,90,96,762	1,68,38,989	2,22,57,773
39	BOMBAY.										
	SIND.										
	Irrigation.										
	Sukkur Canal	13,64,754	61,496	14,26,250	1,87,555	87,699	99,856	7·00	36,30,609	19,07,938	17,22,671
	Ghar "	5,40,396	29,557	5,69,953	7,77,546	1,61,100	6,16,446	108·16	2,21,60,384	63,38,962	1,58,21,422
	Marsk Great Canal	2,07,436	8,310	2,15,746	1,01,418	14,657	86,761	40·21	20,05,871	7,28,758	12,77,113
	Sarfrazwah "	1,18,559	6,121	1,24,680	46,356	13,871	32,485	26·05	7,29,785	4,56,242	2,73,543
	Fuleli "	19,56,324	72,340	20,28,664	5,95,878	98,595	4,97,283	24·51	1,39,45,509	69,44,936	70,00,573
	Other Works (3)	4,54,135	18,022	4,72,157	43,266	11,534	31,732	6·72	3,42,469	1,71,684	1,70,785
	TOTAL SIND	46,41,604	1,95,846	48,37,450	17,52,019	3,87,456	13,64,563	28·21	4,28,14,627	1,65,48,520	2,62,66,107
	DECCAN AND GUJARAT.										
	Khari Cut	5,79,971	40,771	6,20,742	5,897	15,164	−9,267	...	1,56,886	1,66,955	−10,069
	Jamda Canals	9,91,178	49,911	10,41,089	5,551	6,145	−594	...	2,30,065	4,64,416	−2,34,351
	Parsul Tank	2,06,007	6,988	2,14,995	900	740	160	0·07	29,048	18,928	10,120
	Pravara River Works—Ojhar Canal.	3,24,317	23,233	3,47,550	6,093	5,496	597	0·17	1,86,386	2,89,961	−1,03,575
	Bhatodi Tank	3,52,685	27,022	3,79,707	6,917	2,429	4,488	1·18	1,45,478	1,68,605	−23,127
	Matoba "	1,88,148	13,274	2,01,422	6,178	3,324	2,854	1·42	2,28,531	77,882	1,50,649
	Shirsuphal Tank	2,12,199	12,369	2,24,568	1,092	2,352	−1,260	...	58,739	70,130	−11,391
	Bhadalvadi "	2,13,115	14,307	2,27,422	3,608	2,710	898	0·39	62,134	56,116	6,018
	Ashti "	7,57,050	79,041	8,36,091	4,185	5,340	−1,155	...	1,08,165	1,91,232	−83,067
	Upper Man River Works	4,15,835	23,451	4,39,286	1,727	3,845	−2,118	...	1,01,184	1,43,941	−42,757
	Yerla River Irrigation Works	7,17,587	45,235	7,62 822	5,291	7,006	−1,715	...	2,13,997	2,62,811	−48814
	Maini Tank	4,62,125	25,525	4,87,650	3,070	3,412	−342	...	1,45,381	1,31,358	14,023
	Madag "	1,61,248	6,350	1,67,598	2,869	1,575	1,294	0·77	73,547	73,988	−441
	Muchkundi Tank	1,40,217	18,490	1,58,707	462	483	−21	...	6,336	10,307	−3,971
	Gokak Canal, 1st Section and Storage Works	9,00 811	44,377	9,45,188	79,960	15,271	64,689	6·84	5,95,918	1,62,323	4,33,595
	Other Works (16)	17,85,763	1,60,769	19,46,532	14,644	17,032	−2,388	...	4,51,404	3,58,619	92,785
	TOTAL DECCAN AND GUJARAT	84,10,256	5,91,113	90,01,369	1,48,444	92,324	56,120	0 62	27,93,199	26,47,572	1,45,627
	TOTAL BOMBAY	1,30,51,860	7,86,959	1,38,38,819	19,00,463	4,79,780	14,20,683	10·27	4,56,07,826	1,91,96,092	2,64,11,734
94	GRAND TOTAL — IRRIGATION	3,87,33,393	21,29,370	4,08,62,760	50,60,800	16,19,111	34,41,689	8·41	12,21,10,610	4,96,40,080	7,24,70,530
	GRAND TOTAL — NAVIGATION	2,21,43,712	7,44,714	2,28,88,426	6,11,736	6,83,978	−72,242	...	3,34,68,963	1,87,53,281	1,47,15,682
	TOTAL	6,08,77,102	28,74,084	6,37,51,186	56,72,536	23,03,089	33,69,447	5·28	15,55,79,573	6,83,93,361	8,71,86,212

Exclusive of Rs. 4,12,666, expenditure incurred from the grant under "35—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works"—which is shown under Major Works.

STATEMENT No. VI.

Minor Works.—Gross Revenue, Irrigated Area and Mileage open.

Minor Works.	Gross Revenue.			Irrigated Area in Acres.			Mileage in operation (including distributaries).		
	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Rajputana.									
Tanks in Ajmer Sub-Collectorate.	52,948	28,128	52,139	11,220	3,413	18,132	...	...	...
Tanks in Beawar Sub-Collectorate.	40,572	16,203	41,107	6,700	6,477	11,967	...	...	...
Tanks in Todgarh Sub-Collectorate.	25,847	14,485	19,312	2,970	1,263	3,420	...	...	...
Total Rajputana	1,19,367	58,816	1,12,558	20,890	11,153	33,519	...	...	...
Baluchistan.									
Khushdil Khan Reservoir	54,915	44,558	81,946	6,449	2,204	6,632	22	22	22
Shebo Canal	13,378	14,470	17,473	2,329	4,049	2,371	25	23	23
Total Baluchistan	68,293	59,028	99,419	8,778	6,253	9,003	47	45	45
Central Provinces.									
Jam Mahagaon Tank	...	...	588	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma.									
Irrawaddy Embankments	11,08,159	10,90,824	12,46,319	414,914	411,716	412,227	...	...	...
Thongwa Island Embankment.	60,579	52,704	59,821	30,946	30,572	31,178	...	...	...
Total Burma	11,68,738	11,43,528	13,06,140	445,860	442,288	443,405	...	...	...
Bengal.									
Saran Project	685	777	797	...	...	1,965	24	19	19
United Provinces.									
Dun Canals	1,18,031	1,07,819	1,25,224	14,496	17,186	18,822	87	87	87
Rohilkhand Canals	1,83,887	1,19,028	1,78,879	47,756	88,221	90,437	397	405	414
Bijnor Canals	45,429	33,821	37,794	10,018	18,301	11,871	76	76	76
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.	8,145	13,010	3,499	5,019	2,478	4,250	66	66	66
Total United Provinces.	3,55,492	2,73,678	3,50,596	77,289	126,186	125,380	626	634	643
Punjab.									
Shahpur Inundation Canals	84,115	64,619	83,895	18,991	29,726	19,685	152	152	134
Ghaggar Canals	11,200	4,195	6,917	16,412	13,598	21,761	68	68	68
Total Punjab	95,315	68,814	90,812	35,403	43,324	41,446	220	220	202
North-West-Frontier Province.									
Kabul River Canal	1,27,693	1,14,659	1,24,916	27,843	31,668	35,395	65	57	76
Madras.									
Chembrambaukam Tank	14,015	15,734	25,544	11,866	13,199	14,943	27	27	27
Palar Anicut System	52,603	1,51,444	1,61,879	79,514	100,724	107,006	296	296	296
Pelandorai Anicut System	33,683	36,983	39,775	11,277	11,330	11,623	63	63	63
Lower Coleroon Anicut ,,	2,76,263	2,74,678	2,93,334	111,453	111,314	113,118	896	896	898
Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Extension Project	25,008	34,577	34,454	7,946	9,863	11,385	10	10	10
Santiatope Anicut System	98,138	1,04,583	1,16,490	33,279	35,715	38,336	190	190	190
Tirakkovilur Anicut ,,	35,005	40,752	43,369	26,332	28,671	28,710	163	163	163
Cheyeru Anicut System	34,964	43,569	46,434	29,032	33,984	34,449	181	181	181
Poiney Anicut ,,	33,890	43,785	49,718	17,168	27,543	28,068	182	182	182
Sagileru Project	308	3,601	1,707	3,693	6,073	5,195	14	14	14
Munyeru ,,	8,136	7,583	10,847	2,221	1,861	2,767	57	57	58
Other works	2,32,397	2,34,382	2,50,960	188,008	185,488	193,006	469	474	530
Total Madras	8,44,410	9,91,671	10,74,511	521,786	565,765	588,466	2,548	2,553	2,612